

EXTRA SESSION TALK

GOV. GAGE HAS GIVEN OUT NO INTIMATION.

Henry P. Sontag, Passes a Yarn to the President of the North Central Improvement Association and the Evening Post.

Head of the State Will Be Ready in Two Weeks to Call the Legislature Together for Alleged Harbor Improvements.

Contract for Dredging Alviso Slough Hangs Fire—The Plague in Honolulu. Meeting of the Teachers at Sacramento—Borini.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The Post says: "A call for an extra session of the Legislature may be looked for within the coming two weeks. Gov. Gage yesterday intimated to a representative of the North Central Improvement Association, which has been urging the importance of a legislative session in order to provide ways and means for harbor improvements, that he will be ready to call the Legislature together in the second week of January. This announcement was conveyed to the president of the association by Henry P. Sontag, who declared to a representative of the Post this morning that he had no doubt the extra session would be called speedily."

"My informant stands very close to the Governor," said Mr. Sontag, "and I have reason to believe that he spoke with authority from him. He informed me that the Governor would be ready in two weeks for the extra session, and I believe there is no question as to the probability of the Legislature being called together."

GOVERNOR DENIES IT.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)
SACRAMENTO, Dec. 28.—Referring to a statement in the San Francisco Post that the call for an extra session of the Legislature may be looked for within the next two weeks, Gov. Gage said today, when asked about it, that the statement was without foundation and absolutely unauthorized, and that his mind today upon the proposition of an extra session of the Legislature is as it was when the Legislature adjourned.

PHELAN HAS INFORMATION.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The call tomorrow morning will say: "At an open session of the incoming Board of Supervisors last night, Mayor Phelan, in speaking of certain harbor matters, announced officially that the Governor would on the first of the year call an extra session to open on the eighth of the month. The Mayor said that he had that information from a source which he could not question, and was so certain of its authenticity that he did not hesitate to make the official announcement. Advice from Sacramento, however, do not confirm this statement."

JOHNSTON TROUBLES ENDED.

THE WIFE GETS A DIVORCE.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The differences between Albert Sidney Johnston of Galveston, Tex., and his wife, Alice, in which their thirteen-year-old son, Robert Dabney Johnston, played an important part, were adjusted in an unexpected manner today.

Divorce papers were filed with the County Clerk, and a brief trial was had before Judge Danglefield, who granted Alice C. Johnston a divorce from Albert Sidney Johnston on the ground of the latter's extreme cruelty. The husband is to pay his ex-wife \$50 a month alimony. The boy is to be placed in the custody of his paternal grandmother, who resides at Galveston, Tex.

A few days ago Johnston kidnapped his son from his mother's apartments, and a legal battle for the possession of him was commenced. The father, in an effort to reconcile the parents failed, and when the case was called today, divorce proceedings were commenced in lieu of a legal battle for the possession of the son.

Albert Sidney Johnston is the grandson of the famous Confederate general of that name. The case has attracted a deal of attention here. Both families are highly connected in the South.

PLAGUE AT HONOLULU.

ALARM AT SAN FRANCISCO.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The news of the breaking out of the plague in Honolulu brought here by the transport Centennial has created some alarm among the State and city health officials, and every precaution is being taken to prevent a possible admission of the disease into this city. The transports Centennial and Newport, which arrived last night, and the Tartar, which arrived from Manila today, are now at the quarantine station undergoing disinfection, and will be detained at Angel Island for some time. The steamer Gaelic is due here tomorrow evening from the Orient, via Honolulu, and will be sent to quarantine and held there until all possible danger is passed.

News from reliable sources from the Orient states that the disease is prevalent in China and Japan to an unusual extent, and the officers at Manila have taken precaution to prevent the plague from getting a foothold there. News from Bombay is to the effect that the plague is rampant in India, and in view of these conditions, the authorities at the Pacific Coast will take strenuous precautions to prevent the introduction of bubonic plague on this coast.

CENTENNIAL QUARANTINED.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The transport Centennial, which arrived here last night with news of the bubonic-plague scare at Honolulu, will be kept in quarantine till tomorrow. There is no trace of the disease on the vessel and, as has been demonstrated, no likelihood for the plague finding lodgment there, but still there are many Hawaiian rats that have made a home on the steamer, and they have all to be caught and sacrificed before the vessel will be allowed to dock. Rats are said to be the most prolific means of spreading the plague. They carry the germs from port to port.

FIVE DEATHS FROM PLAGUE.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—Mail advices to the Associated Press received late tonight from Honolulu give additional details of the bubonic plague

which has appeared there, and indicate the conditions are not very alarming. Five deaths have occurred, one native and four Chinese. No deaths have occurred since the 12th inst., when the disease first appeared.

A quarantine system for island vessels was established, and a district practically co-extensive with Chinatown was put in quarantine. Volunteer inspectors were called for, and the work of cleaning this district was at once begun, and is now progressing. The next day the National Guard was called out, and has since been doing duty guarding the quarantined district. Chinatown, the seat of the trouble, is now undergoing a thorough cleaning, and it is believed that the scourge has been stamped out. It is thought the germs of the plague were brought from Kobe, Japan, on the Norwegian steamer Tyr, which arrived at Honolulu November 28, with 700 Japanese immigrants.

CONFINED TO THE CHINESE.

(A. P. EARLY A. M. REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The transport Centennial, which has reached here from Honolulu, confirms the report that bubonic plague exists in that city. There had been no new cases of the disease, however, from December 12 up to the time the transport sailed, December 18. The quarantine at the port was to be raised on the 19th. There was little anxiety among the residents of Honolulu, according to Capt. Egleston of the Centennial, as the plague was confined to the Chinese quarter of the city. The real part of the city was under strict quarantine, and no ingress or egress whatever was allowed. Up to the time of the sailing of the Centennial there had been six deaths.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—President Dole, while realizing the seriousness of the situation, does not believe there is much cause for alarm. The President thinks there is no danger to those whose houses, persons and food are clean. He has unbounded confidence in the ability of the Board of Health to quickly stamp out the disease.

Some physicians claim that the disease is not the black plague. Public opinion is divided also. Many believe that if the plague were present in Honolulu, the inhabitants of Chinatown would be carried off by the hundreds on account of the filthy condition of the district. Another interesting phase of the case is the fact that the Japanese have been attacked. They live in large numbers in the quarantined district.

The Council of State met in extraordinary session December 12, and appropriated \$25,000 for immediate use of the Board of Health in combating the plague. The following regulation regarding inter-island steamers was adopted by the Board of Health:

"No steamers will be allowed to leave the port of Honolulu for any other port in the Hawaiian Islands, except the Island of Oahu, without first undergoing a quarantine of seven days. No Chinese or Japanese freight of any description will be allowed shipment."

The outside islands have been notified of the situation in Honolulu. All of the districts outside of Honolulu are to be cleaned, and there is little danger that the plague will gain a foothold on the other islands.

The Sixth Artillery has been quarantined at Honolulu. There are 200 men at Post Honolulu. They are confined strictly to camp and not allowed to visit any other place. The National Guard has been ordered to rest any artillerymen found in town. This is at the request of Maj. Mills.

Col. Beck of the transport Warren said that he had that information from a source which he could not question, and was so certain of its authenticity that he did not hesitate to make the official announcement. Advice from Sacramento, however, do not confirm this statement."

WRECKED STEAMER KILAHANA.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

The island steamer Kilahana, which was wrecked December 10 at Lahaina, was on the reef between Lahaina and Kaanapali, and is a total loss. No lives were lost. The vessel was rough, and it is supposed that the accident was due to an error of calculation. The Kilahana had been in commission about a year. She was built at Port Blakely, Wash., and is valued by the company at over \$50,000. The vessel was owned by the Inter-Island Navigation Company.

The First American Bank of Hawaii, a new banking institution of Honolulu, will open a branch at Hilo, Hawaii, commencing business January 1.

TRANSPORTS DALNEY VOSTOK.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

Columbia, Wash. and Sherman have all left Honolulu for Manila.

DEPARTMENT WORK.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 28.—The State Teachers' Association this morning devoted itself to department work, the principal subjects discussed being mental hygiene and history. The discussions were altogether technical.

President Benjamin Ide Wheeler took part in the discussion on history, his particular subject being "The Place and Purpose of Ancient History."

The State Teachers' Association this afternoon elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. W. McClymonds, Oakland; vice-president, R. E. Parker, San Francisco; and O. W. Erlwin, Sacramento.

Secretary, Mrs. M. M. Fitzgerald, San Francisco; assistant secretary, C. C. Huggs, Alameda; and treasurer, Frank F. Bunker, of Santa Rosa; treasurer, Philip Pryor, San Francisco was chosen as the next place of meeting.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 28.—In the afternoon H. Wagner of San Francisco read an excellent paper on "The Teachers' Institute." C. W. Mark, deputy superintendent of San Francisco schools, read a bright paper on "Practical Problems in the Administration of a City School System," and H. M. Bland of San José presented a paper, "The Spirit of the California School Law."

President Benjamin Ide Wheeler made a masterly address on "The Relation of the Schools to the University." The evening reception was given to President Wheeler by the association in the art gallery, where a large assembly gathered, and enjoyed one of the most pleasant features of the session.

AUSTRIAN AFFAIRS.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

TICHOBERNE STORY REVIVED.
VANCOUVER (B. C.), Dec. 28.—The famous story of the Tichborne claimants is revived by advices brought from Australia on the steamer Aorangi. The government of New South Wales is so impressed with the probability that an inmate of the Barramatta Insane Asylum, known as William Creswell, may be Sir Roger Tichborne, that it has appointed a commission to inquire into the antecedents of Creswell and to investigate the circumstances connected with the incarceration. Popular opinion in Sydney is favorable to the claim that Creswell is really Tichborne and some members of the com-

mission are strongly of the same belief.

The prospects of the Australian wheat harvest for the season of 1899-1900 are more favorable on the score of aggregate yield than during any previous year. New South Wales alone will have 3,000,000 bushels available for export.

The value of the minerals exported from Tasmania during November amounted to \$800,000, one-third more than in the corresponding month of last year. The New Zealand export of gold is \$2,000,000 greater than last year.

Her Premier says that he is absolutely opposed to New Zealand joining the Australian federation. The New Zealand government believes all the colonies should federate for defense and for one or two other purposes.

Concerning the proposed fast service to San Francisco and the mooted changes in the Australian service, the Premier of New South Wales has sent the following telegram to the Premier of New Zealand:

"I informed you on the 12th that this colony would continue the £400,000 subsidy to the San Francisco line for another year, subject to Parliament voting the money. Regarding the proposed improved service in view of the large subsidies now paid to the Pacific and Occidental Orient and Vancouver service, I am not disposed at present to commit this colony to a larger subsidy. I am not disposed at present to pay, but if it is a fact that a sixteen-knot steam service from here to England could be given at a cost of £30,000 a year to the two colonies, I think this colony would be prepared to consider the matter favorably, before the termination of the Vancouver contract in May."

GOADELLO IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

HAS MOULDS FOR BAD COIN.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—Ritiero Goadello was arrested today by United States officials on a charge of having in his possession moulds for the manufacture of counterfeit \$5 pieces. The moulds which were seized are unsuited for the manufacture of coin, and were used, the prisoner says, in furtherance of a bunko game, which was played in the bid by his arrest. Goadello is intended to minimize Louis Zeigler, a pastry cook, with whom he had been rooming.

Goadello represented to Zeigler that he had discovered a metal so closely resembling gold that the difference could not be detected. Zeigler was asked to contribute \$200 for the purchase of metal from which Goadello proposed to manufacture \$5 pieces to the amount of \$2000. Goadello helped this story with a practical illustration of his money-making powers, placing a genuine \$5 piece in the crucible when Zeigler was in the room.

The prisoner has a previous criminal record in connection with counterfeiting. In September, 1891, he was arrested at Delatow with implements of counterfeiting in his possession. He was tried in Los Angeles, and on October 31, 1891, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment at San Quentin. He was released from the penitentiary last May.

CAPT. DORRIS BLAMELESS.

REPORT ON MORGAN CITY.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—Inspectors of Hulls and Boilers Bolles and Bulger have made their report in the case of the transport Morgan City, which was wrecked near Kobe, a few months ago.

After an investigation they held that Capt. T. P. Dorris is blameless for the accident. The inspectors have learned that A. Mayers, the pilot who took the vessel through the Inland Sea when she was wrecked, was surprised by the westerly gale which was blowing at the time of the accident. It was reported that the pilot was in no condition to handle the vessel, owing to the loss of sleep.

The Morgan City was valued at \$100,000.

FAVOR STATEHOOD.

SENATE COMMITTEE SURPRISED.

(A. P. EARLY A. M. REPORT.)

PHOENIX (Ariz.), Dec. 28.—Senator George Shoup, chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories, Senator Clark of Wyoming, Senator Sherman of Oregon, and Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, in charge of the pension records in the War Department, in company with Gov. Murphy, arrived in Phoenix last night after visiting various towns in New Mexico and Southern Arizona, to accept of themselves with the qualifications of the two Territories for becoming States.

At a reception the visitors expressed themselves as surprised by the wonderful resources of Arizona, and declared strongly in favor of admitting both Arizona and New Mexico.

START FOR LOS ANGELES.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

TUCSON (Ariz.), Dec. 28.—Gov. Murphy, accompanied by United States Senators Shoup of Idaho, Clark of Wyoming, Gen. Ainsworth of Washington and Binger Hermann, Commissioner of the United States Land Office, Gen. Ainsworth, in charge of the pension records in the War Department, in company with Gov. Murphy, arrived in Phoenix last night after visiting various towns in New Mexico and Southern Arizona, to accept of themselves with the qualifications of the two Territories for becoming States.

ALISO SLOUGH CONTRACT.

HANGS FIRE AT SAN JOSE.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

SAN JOSE, Dec. 28.—Contractor McAnn, whose bid secured the contract to dredge Alviso Slough, has failed to appear there or in any way show evidence that he intends to do the work. The San José Board of Trade is becoming interested, and will investigate the matter at a special meeting.

The appropriation by Congress was \$48,000. McAnn bid \$12,600. His time to commence work expired some days ago. He is under \$10,000 bond with the American Surety Company.

There are some local stories afloat intimating that the contractor has no intention of doing the work.

SCARCITY OF COAL.

(A. P. EARLY A. M. REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The Examiner says: "There are over sixty vessels, each carrying from a few hundred to over two thousand tons of coal, bound from Newcastle, Australia, to the Hawaiian Islands. From the same port to San Francisco there are but twenty vessels bound with similar cargoes. The coal is chiefly for the use of sugar plantations, but the diversion of the supply from this port has caused a scarcity of fuel, and a consequent increase in price."

LAUNCH ON THE ROCKS.

ALL ON BOARD ARE SAVED.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

PORTLAND (Ore.), Dec. 28.—A special to the Oregonian from Astoria says the steam launch of the United States revenue-cutter Commodore Perry was sunk this evening by running on the Sylvan de Grace Rocks about six hundred yards from shore. The Perry was lying near Tongue

Point and the launch put off with five men on board to bring back some of the officers who were in this city. Soon after striking the launch began to fill. A fisherman on shore heard the distress signals and reached the wreck in a small boat in time to take the men off before the launch sank.

CROCKWELL PASSES OFF.

HIS WIFE MAY RECOVER.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

HALF MOON BAY, Dec. 28.—Fred Crockwell, the farmer who murderously assaulted his wife at their home in Benheim, about six miles from this place Tuesday morning, died this morning. Mrs. Crockwell has a chance to recover.

The cause of the crime was a dispute over money that the woman had saved. Crockwell wanted her to give into his charge, and her refusal resulted in a quarrel. The husband procured an iron bar and struck his wife over the head with it, knocking her to the ground. While she was on the ground, he struck her again. Crockwell left the house and went to the stable. He had two bottles containing carbolic acid, and he drank a portion of the contents of one.

Crockwell was the son of an old farmer, and his wife was five years younger. He formerly drove the stage that is operated between Colma and Half Moon Bay.

BLOODY NATIVE WAR.

SLAUGHTER IN KIRIWINA.

(A. P. EARLY A. M. REPORT.)

VICTORIA (B. C.), Dec. 28.—News has been received by the steamship Aorangi of a bloody civil war which has been raging among the natives of Kirirwina, New Guinea. In the fighting the head chief was defeated and eleven villages in all were destroyed, with heavy slaughter.

Suits Over Water Rights.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—John Anderson and a number of other residents of Douglas county, Nev., today filed suit in the United States Circuit Court against Henry Bassman and about thirty other residents of Alpine county, this State. The question at issue is one of water rights, the complainants seeking to restrain the defendants from diverting to the west fork of the Carson River, and thus shutting off their supply.

Fell Over the Banister.

FRESNO, Dec. 28.—While playing in the ballroom of the second floor of the Fresno National Bank Building last night, Paul Stanford, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Stanford, fell over the banister to the ground floor, a distance of about thirty feet. He was picked up unconscious, with blood oozing from his ears. To-night the little fellow is partly conscious, but Drs. Dunn and Maupin have little hopes of his recovery.

Gold for Exhibition.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Dec. 28.—The Department of Mines of the government of British Columbia last night forwarded seventy-one cases of nuggets and gold dust for exhibition in the provincial museum at Victoria. The gold is representative of all British Columbia creeks, and among the specimens is a nugget worth \$64 from Strom Creek, Cariboo.

Ex-Police Judge Dead.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 28.—Wilson A. Henry, for seven years judge of the Police Court here, and for ten years Justice of the Peace, died at his home in Yolo, and at one time editor of the Woodland Democrat. His wife died a year ago.

Chinaman Would Be a Catholic.

SAN QUENTIN, Dec. 28.—Hugh See, a Chinese who is to be executed at the prison here next Friday for the murder of his countryman at the Fairview, has sent word to Father Sullivan, the chaplain at the prison, that he wishes to embrace the Catholic faith and die as a Christian.

Electric Power for Mining.

ANGELS CAMP, Dec. 28.—It is learned on good authority that the Utah Company will extend its lately installed electric power line to Sonora, Tuolumne county, in the spring. This means a great thing for the mining industry in that county.

Torpedo-boat Destroyer Tried.

PORTLAND (Ore.), Dec. 28.—The torpedo-boat destroyer Goldsborough, which the Wolf & Zwicker Iron Works of this city have practically completed, was given her first contractor's trial today on the Columbia River.

Napa County Pioneer Dead.

NAPA, Dec. 28.—Elijah True, a native of New York, aged 82 years, is dead of paralysis. He crossed the plains in 1840, and has resided in Napa county ever since.

Smallpox Among Indians.

SPOKANE (Wash.), Dec. 28.—A telephone message from the health officer reports that smallpox has broken out among the Indians on the south half of the Colville Reservation.

Mrs. William H. Martin Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—Mrs. William H. Martin, wife of the capitalist, well known from his connection with the Rawhide mine, died today of a complication of diseases.

Rat Poison Kills a Child.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The death of Alice Tracy, a twelve-year-old girl, which occurred in this city today is attributed to the use of rat poison as an antidote. The circumstances are peculiar, and an inquest will be held.

Fog at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, Dec. 28.—Unusually heavy and cold fogs have prevailed in this valley for several days past. At noon today the fog was dense, and the temperature was down to 43 deg. This does not often occur here.

Ruby Raymond Acquitted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—Ruby Raymond was acquitted today on the charge of taking Daisy Miller to San José for immoral purposes.

Youth Accidentally Shoots Himself.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Dec. 28.—Ed Kester, a twenty-year-old son of James Kester, accidentally shot himself today inflicting a serious wound.

Becoming a Mother

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing can compare with the horrors of childbirth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, the expectant mother of a pleasant anticipation of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom that cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found this ordeal a fearful one, and many have been driven to the verge of madness by the fear of the coming event. Not only does Mother's Friend carry woman safely through the ordeal, but it is used by the physician as a system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at 15c per bottle. Send for free booklet to The Macdonald Association Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

Mother's Friend

is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing can compare with the horrors of childbirth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, the expectant mother of a pleasant anticipation of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom that cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found this ordeal a fearful one, and many have been driven to the verge of madness by the fear of the coming event. Not only does Mother's Friend carry woman safely through the ordeal, but it is used by the physician as a system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at 15c per bottle. Send for free booklet to The Macdonald Association Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

Montgomery Bros.

Cut Glass! Sparkling new pieces are ready today—fresh from the cutters. Many exquisite patterns. Cuttings in which mingle prisms, beads, the shimmering of silver and the glinting of diamonds. Large chrysanthemums dominate all. Yes, very rich and effective cuttings—warm with the color the prisms make.

—Low bowls, full size, 2.50 up.
—Sugars and creamers as low as 1.50 up.
—Celery trays, from 84.
—Lemonade pitchers, 7.50 up.

Doug's Block, Third and Spring Sts.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner Are the only ones that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition. At all druggists.

ISLAND CONDITIONS

SHOW A GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

SENOR QUESADA REPORTS ON HIS OBSERVATIONS.

President's Message, the Declaration of Secretary of War Root and the Appointment of Gen. Wood Received With Universal Favor—All Factions are Now at Peace.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Horatio Rubens, prominently identified with the Cuban cause, who was counsel for the Cuban junta during the revolution and is now associated with Senor Quesada in the Cuban representation here, returned today from a visit to Havana, Matanzas and other points in Cuba where he was accorded an enthusiastic reception by the Cubans. Speaking of his observations, he said: "No country on earth is more at peace than Cuba is. The President's message, the declarations of the Secretary of War, followed by the appointment of Gen. Wood, who goes to carry out the policy of the President have been received with universal favor. The veterans of the revolution, and all elements of those who supposed to be most at unrest, are deeply gratified by the programme enunciated by Gen. Wood—the reform of the courts so as to give speedy trials, the clearing of the prisons of those who have been languishing under the slow procedure; the establishment of a system of free public schools and the construction of roads, all with a view to local necessities. These purposes have met with mutual applause from the Cubans."

"I have found in conversation with many of the Cuban leaders that the day is very rapidly approaching when all the elements of Cuba, even those who were opposed to the revolution, will be called upon to aid in the political reconstruction of the island and to form a government in which all the inhabitants of Cuba may take part. The leaders of the revolution are desirous that the government to be established shall be one that will guarantee life, liberty and property to all. They are anxious to be given the opportunity which has been provided for them by Gen. Wood of taking hold of all departments and thus perfecting themselves for the government that is to come. They expect that this new government will be established as soon as possible, but they do not insist upon unreasonable haste. So long as the Cubans are satisfied of the intentions of the United States and see that practical steps are being taken toward the realization of their hopes, they can be relied upon to cooperate with the American authorities to the fullest extent."

SENTENCED TO THE GARROTE.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN JUAN (Puerto Rico), Dec. 28.—The Supreme Court of Puerto Rico at Ponce has sentenced five men to be garroted. In October, 1898, the men, heavily armed with guns and machetes, robbed a house at Yauco, province of Ponce, and murdered a man named Prudencio Mendez. They then danced around the body with their daughters, who were under compulsion. Seven of the men were caught, but subsequently one of the prisoners escaped, and one died in jail.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

EFFORTS EXERTED TO HAVE ALL STATES REPRESENTED.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

BUFFALO (N. Y.), Dec. 28.—The Executive Committee of the Pan-American

HE KEPT IT QUIET.

"BILLY" HYNES IS DIVORCED FROM HIS WIFE.

Secretary of the City of Paris Dry Goods Store in San Francisco Got His Release as Long Ago as October.

The Former Mrs. Hynes, Who is the Niece of Ex-Mayor Rowan, Now Resides in the City of the Angels.

Ex-Husband Declared That She Had Harassed Him by Staying Out Late Nights—A Trip to the Hawaiian Islands.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Michael J. Hynes, familiarly known as "Billy" Hynes, has obtained a divorce from Amelia J. Hynes. He is known as a business man, and as secretary of the City of Paris dry goods store, and socially as an excellent amateur minstrel and singer. He has also been prominent in the Olympic club. The divorce that he secured was one of the secrecy-with-dispatch kind granted by Judge Murasky. The divorce was signed by Judge Murasky as long ago as October 18, but the fact was not disclosed until yesterday. It was not difficult to keep it concealed, as only his intimate friends could know that genial "Billy" was in reality christened plain Michael. The ground on which his application for separation was granted was extreme cruelty. The custody of three children was awarded to Hynes.

Mrs. Hynes, who is residing in Los Angeles, acknowledged service of the summons there, and made no defense in the suit. Hynes informed the court that his wife had harassed him by staying out late at nights and by neglecting her home. The Chronicle last July related the story of Mrs. Hynes' disappearance from this city. She went to Honolulu in April with Matthew Grenman of the firm of Grenman Brothers, tailors.

It was reported that the tailor, who is 34 years old, sent word to his friend, Hynes, that he had not persuaded the handsome Mrs. Hynes, who is 32, to take the voyage on the vessel with him. She had gone by her own inclination.

Mrs. Hynes, on her return from the islands, went to Los Angeles, where she has relatives. She is the niece of Thomas Rowan, a former Mayor of Los Angeles. She and Hynes were married about thirteen years ago.

MOLINEUX'S WRITING.

PROSECUTION FINISHES ITS EXPERT TESTIMONY.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.] NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The prosecution in the Molineux poisoning case today finished temporarily with the writing experts who have held the stand for six weeks. Dr. Phillips, the physician who attended H. S. Cornish, and Barnett, both of whom were poisoned at different times, testified that Cornish suffered from the same irritant poison which earlier had killed Barnett.

CORNISH GOT A BOTTLE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Intense interest is now lent to the trial of Roland Molineux because of the appearance on the witness stand of Harry S. Cornish, to whom the poison which killed Mrs. Adams was sent through the mails. Cornish was on the stand late this afternoon, and his examination, which promises to develop many things not yet known to the public, will probably continue for several days, with interruptions here and there for other witnesses.

Cornish told today of the receipt by himself, of the bottle of poison, and of the bottle of poison, and he reviewed the story of Mrs. Adams' death by the supposed "bromo seltzer," which he had administered to her when she was ill.

Just as Cornish's testimony was beginning to be interesting, the Recorder adjourned the case until tomorrow.

FIGHTING AGAIN.

EFFORTS TOWARD PEACE IN COLOMBIA HAVE FAILED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.] KINGSTON (Jamaica), Dec. 28.—(By West Indian Cable.) Colombian advisers say the endeavors to effect compromise between the government and the insurgents have failed, resulting in a renewal of hostilities. On the Pacific side, both parties are making time, while on the Atlantic side severe fighting has occurred. The government troops, it appears, broke the strike and attacked the insurgents near Baranquilla, who retreated after a stubborn battle. The government forces subsequently fell into a trap and suffered severe losses. Gen. Casabianca was wounded. Both sides are apparently powerless to hold the advantages gained, occasioning popular disgust and clamor for foreign intervention in behalf of commercial and connected industrial interests, which are threatened with ruin.

TEXAS BANKRUPTS.

TWO DRY GOODS FIRMS FILE THEIR PETITIONS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.] GALVESTON (Tex.), Dec. 28.—In the United States Court today a petition of voluntary bankruptcy was filed for Israel E. Eikelheimer, doing business in Galveston in dry goods under the firm name of Eikelheimer & Co. Liabilities approximate \$75,000, assets \$55,000.

Albert Hampe, in Houston and military merchant in Houston also filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities \$40,000, assets \$29,000. The estimated net available assets, not covered by mortgage, to meet unsecured claims, are substantially \$42,000. The net liabilities in excess of bonded indebtedness are placed at \$10,000, leaving net available assets equal to 25.5 per cent. of net available liabilities exclusive of cost of receivership and liquidation.

SCIENTISTS IN SESSION.

POSITION OF UNIVERSITIES IS DISCUSSED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.] NEW HAVEN (Conn.), Dec. 28.—Each of the scientific societies now in session in this city held a meeting today.

Later all the societies joined with the American Society of Naturalists in a general meeting where a forum of discussion was opened on the position that universities should take more regard to investigation.

The discussion was led by Prof. R. H. Chittenden, Yale; Thomas Dwight, Harvard; Joseph Jastrow, University of Wisconsin; and S. L. MacDougal, New York Botanical gardens.

NO DANGER OF A CRITICAL CONDITION.

BOULETTE'S FRIENDS HOPE FOR THE BEST.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.] BOSTON, Dec. 28.—While the officials of the McLean Hospital are extremely reticent in the matter of giving details as to the condition of Congressman C. P. Boulette of Maine, it was stated in response to an inquiry tonight that Mr. Boulette had passed a comfortable day and that he was not considered in any immediate danger.

A relative of Mr. Boulette is quoted as saying that the latter's trouble is congestion of the brain, the result of continued strain and overwork in connection with his official duties. His condition previous to the removal to the hospital was such at times that he became delirious, and it was difficult to keep him under control. It was deemed best under the circumstances to place him in an institution where he could receive the best treatment.

The relative expresses confidence that the patient will quickly recover and be able in the near future to resume his duties at Washington.

[A telegram dated Bangor, December 28, was received in this city yesterday from E. P. Boulette, brother of the Congressman, reading as follows: "Congestion brain; being treated by specialist, Boston. Hope for best."]

CLARK WOULD PAY.

BUTTE LAWYER SAYS THE SENATOR TOLD HIM.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.] HELENA (Mont.), Dec. 28.—Zachary T. Gason, a lawyer of Butte, who testified in the Wellcome disbarment case that United States Senator Clark told him that he would pay for votes for himself as Senator has retorted.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

A signed statement is in the hands of Clark's friends, in which Gason says his evidence was untrue, and that he gave it for \$400; that his family was starving, and he had to have the money. Gason expressed regret at the wrong done and his explanation may offset it somewhat.

Few Days' Brew

of Deadly Uric Acid.

In a few days you brew enough uric acid in your own body to produce death. Your kidneys are your only salvation. Because when they are well, they filter out this deadly poison.

So, when your kidneys are sick, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

They are all being slowly poisoned. Uric acid poisons the nerves, and causes rheumatic pains in joints, muscles and limbs, headache, backache, stomach and liver trouble, shortness of breath, heart trouble, dizziness, nervousness, irritability, lassitude, loss of ambition, weakness and wasting away.

Red brick dust and similar sediments in the urine are also caused by various salts of uric acid.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy.

It instantly relieves the congested, overworked kidneys, and gradually brings them back to health.

Healthy kidneys keep down the excess of uric acid, and you soon feel the benefit in new health and strength.

Swamp-Root should at once be taken upon the least sign of ill-health. It will make you well and is for sale the world over in bottles of two sizes, and two prices, fifty-cent and one-dollar.

Swamp-Root is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by skillful physicians in their private practice; and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney and bladder troubles.

To prove its wonderful efficacy, send your name and address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., mentioning this paper, when you will receive, free of all charge, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a valuable book, by mail, prepaid. This book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy.

It instantly relieves the congested, overworked kidneys, and gradually brings them back to health.

Healthy kidneys keep down the excess of uric acid, and you soon feel the benefit in new health and strength.

Swamp-Root should at once be taken upon the least sign of ill-health. It will make you well and is for sale the world over in bottles of two sizes, and two prices, fifty-cent and one-dollar.

Swamp-Root is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by skillful physicians in their private practice; and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney and bladder troubles.

To prove its wonderful efficacy, send your name and address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., mentioning this paper, when you will receive, free of all charge, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a valuable book, by mail, prepaid. This book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy.

It instantly relieves the congested, overworked kidneys, and gradually brings them back to health.

Healthy kidneys keep down the excess of uric acid, and you soon feel the benefit in new health and strength.

Swamp-Root should at once be taken upon the least sign of ill-health. It will make you well and is for sale the world over in bottles of two sizes, and two prices, fifty-cent and one-dollar.

Swamp-Root is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by skillful physicians in their private practice; and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney and bladder troubles.

To prove its wonderful efficacy, send your name and address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., mentioning this paper, when you will receive, free of all charge, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a valuable book, by mail, prepaid. This book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy.

It instantly relieves the congested, overworked kidneys, and gradually brings them back to health.

Healthy kidneys keep down the excess of uric acid, and you soon feel the benefit in new health and strength.

Swamp-Root should at once be taken upon the least sign of ill-health. It will make you well and is for sale the world over in bottles of two sizes, and two prices, fifty-cent and one-dollar.

Swamp-Root is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by skillful physicians in their private practice; and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney and bladder troubles.

To prove its wonderful efficacy, send your name and address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., mentioning this paper, when you will receive, free of all charge, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a valuable book, by mail, prepaid. This book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy.

It instantly relieves the congested, overworked kidneys, and gradually brings them back to health.

Healthy kidneys keep down the excess of uric acid, and you soon feel the benefit in new health and strength.

Swamp-Root should at once be taken upon the least sign of ill-health. It will make you well and is for sale the world over in bottles of two sizes, and two prices, fifty-cent and one-dollar.

Swamp-Root is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by skillful physicians in their private practice; and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney and bladder troubles.

To prove its wonderful efficacy, send your name and address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., mentioning this paper, when you will receive, free of all charge, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a valuable book, by mail, prepaid. This book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy.

It instantly relieves the congested, overworked kidneys, and gradually brings them back to health.

Healthy kidneys keep down the excess of uric acid, and you soon feel the benefit in new health and strength.

Swamp-Root should at once be taken upon the least sign of ill-health. It will make you well and is for sale the world over in bottles of two sizes, and two prices, fifty-cent and one-dollar.

Swamp-Root is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by skillful physicians in their private practice; and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney and bladder troubles.

To prove its wonderful efficacy, send your name and address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., mentioning this paper, when you will receive, free of all charge, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a valuable book, by mail, prepaid. This book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy.

It instantly relieves the congested, overworked kidneys, and gradually brings them back to health.

Healthy kidneys keep down the excess of uric acid, and you soon feel the benefit in new health and strength.

Swamp-Root should at once be taken upon the least sign of ill-health. It will make you well and is for sale the world over in bottles of two sizes, and two

TOD HAS AMBITION.

HE WANTS TO BECOME A THEATER MAGNATE.

Will Visit California and Have a Talk With His Old Friend Tom Williams About Some Ideas of His Own.

Sloan Has Made Money Out of a Financial Interest in De Wolf Hopper and Proposes to Take Up Alice Nielson.

Suspension Continues Indefinitely of the Horse Lee and Owner—Results of the Oakland Races—Fastest Skating Ever Done.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Tod Sloan, the premier jockey of America and England, has an ambition to become a London theatrical magnate. He has a plan on foot to secure control of the Prince of Wales and the Shaftesbury, two of the most important houses in the English capital, and is prepared to back the enterprise with all of his savings, which by this time have reached a decidedly imposing figure. He has been negotiating for the houses for some time, but before he goes any further he will visit California and confer with Tom Williams. He has an idea that he would like to have Alice Nielson go to London for a season with one or more of her operas, and will discuss the project with Williams, as backed by Miss Nielson and her operatic organization. In addition, he will have a general talk on his ambition and plans with Williams, with whom he has always been quite friendly.

Although it is not generally known, it is a fact that Sloan has a financial interest in the present engagement of De Wolf Hopper in London, and it has been a splendid financial success. His returns from that source have been considerable, and have served to rather encourage Sloan. If he succeeds in securing the lease of the Prince of Wales and the Shaftesbury, Sloan will probably leave the turf. He is under contract for next season, however, and will very likely fulfill his agreement with Beresford and other owners, from whom he has promised to accept mounts.

Sloan will leave for California Saturday. He plans to visit his relatives, also, but will most likely see them after he has been to San Francisco.

NEW SKATING RECORDS.

BAPTIE IS A SPEEDY ONE.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—The fastest skating ever done in the world for half a mile and a quarter mile straightaway was accomplished today on Lake Minnetonka, near this city. Norval Baptie of Bathgate, N. D., lowered the quarter-mile record of 1:15.5, made by J. S. Johnson, to 28.1-5.

After a rest of twenty minutes Baptie started for the half-mile record of J. Donaghy of New York and Olaf Budd of Minneapolis, and lowered it from 1m. 52-5s. to 1m. 2-5s. The records are official, and made under the auspices of the Excelsior Yacht Club.

RACING AT OAKLAND.

LOTHIAN'S PHENOMENAL RUN.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The racing at Oakland today was of exceptional merit. Remarkable time was made, there were several close finishes, and the talent in most of the events met with defeat. Yellow Tail added to his fame by winning seven furlongs in the world's record time of 1:26 for a two-year-old. Lothian, the once despised son of Midlothian, gave a sample of his phenomenally improved form by beating Rossmore, the queen of the California turf, a mile in the fast time of 1:39, although the majority of trainers caught it a quarter of a second faster. Southern Girl finished a nose in front of Bamboula, in the five furlongs dash, run in 1:00 flat, which is a new track record for Oakland, while Potente beat a capital field of one-eighth miles in 1:52, within a quarter of a second of the track record. Rosalbra and Billy Moore scored winning brackets at tempting odds, thus giving a tinge of variety to the sport. Results:

Six furlongs: Billy Moore, 110 (E. Jones), 8 to 1, won; Coming Event, 102 (Wiley), 15 to 1, second; Red and White, 118 (Spencer), 8 to 1, third; time, 1:15. Favorite, Spike, Artillery Man, Hippocampus, Hattie Fox, Beautiful Bill, Caesar Young, Tom Sharkey, Firelight II, and Calcium also ran.

Future course, selling: Rosalbra, 112 (Conley), 2 to 1, won; San Mateo, 113 (L. Turner), 5 to 1, second; Jingie, 101 (Jenkins), 10 to 2, third; time, 1:00. Monrovia, St. Apollinaris, Brav Lanes Monda, Katie Gibbons, Panamint, Sallie Goodwin, Shellac and Homestake also ran. Major Cook was left.

Five furlongs, selling: Southern Girl, 109 (Thorpe), 1 to 2, won; Bamboula, 108 (Jenkins), 7 to 1, second; Gusie Fay, 79 (Vittorio), 8 to 1, third; time, 1:00. Gusto, The Scot and Ziska also ran.

Mile and an eighth, selling: Potente, 97 (T. Walsh), 9 to 2, won; Topmast, 110 (Spencer), 18 to 5, second; Rosalbra, 101 (Jenkins), 9 to 10, third; time, 1:52. Motel also ran.

One mile: Lothian, 88 (T. Walsh), 8 to 1, won; Rossmore, 107 (Jenkins), 8 to 5, second; Timemarker, 110 (T. Burns), 11 to 5, third; time, 1:39. Poorlands also ran.

Seven furlongs: Yellow Tail, 105 (P. Ross), 9 to 5, won; Marcato, 109 (Thorpe), 4 to 1, second; Yellow Tail (Jenkins), 5 to 1, third; time, 1:26. Grand Sachem, San Venado, The Fretter and Ringmaster also ran.

SUSPENSION CONTINUED.

NEW ORLEANS HORSE CASE.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28.—In the case of A. J. Wallace, Jockey R. Shepard and the horse George Lee, suspended on December 12, the stewards have decided, after an extended investigation, to continue the suspension indefinitely. The weather today was threatening, and the track slow on the outside. Tortugas and Agitator were the only winning favorites. Results:

Six furlongs, selling: Tortugas won, Mouseloff second, Old Fox third; time, 1:17.

Five furlongs, selling: Inlook won, Levega second, El Caney third; time, 1:08.

Mile and an eighth, selling: Donna

Rita won, Admetus second, Rabe Fields third; time, 1:34. Mile, handicap: Miss Mae Day won, Jolly Roger second, Deyo third; time, 1:43.

Six furlongs, selling: Agitator won, Little Billy second, Water Crest third; time, 1:15.

MC'COY A FAVORITE.

MAHER'S TRAINING BLOCKED.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Many sporting men, who were quite sure Peter Maher would make short work of "Kid McCoy" in their battle at the Coney Island Club on New Year's day, are not so certain now that he will win, and their anxiety to hedge has made the Hoozier fighter a favorite at odds of 9 to 1. Interruption of Maher's training by the death of his infant baby has also had a bad effect upon the prospects of the Irishman, as sporting men figure them. McCoy has abandoned all former methods in preparing for this fight. He has been putting on weight instead of taking it off, and will enter the ring ten pounds heavier than he has ever fought.

Schaefer to Play in Paris.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Jake Schaefer is going to Paris. The billiard expert today attached his name to a contract calling for four months' time in one of the leading academies of the French metropolis. The "Wizard" says he is not yet at liberty to talk of his plans, but admits that when he will be on his way across the water.

The Great Kriss Kringle Sold.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), Dec. 28.—Kriss Kringle, the great selling-plat, was purchased today from Dr. Byrd by T. W. Colt of New York for \$3000.

NOT A DOLLAR FOUND TO PAY LIABILITIES.

FAILURE OF BROKERS A CLEAR CASE OF LOOTING.

One Member of the Firm of Stahl & Straub Charged With Embezzlement and the Other Missing—Safe Emptied and Bonds Carried Off. Questionable Business Methods.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—The committee appointed by creditors to investigate the accounts of Stahl & Straub, brokers, who failed November 29, report that not a dollar's worth of available resources was found. The total liabilities amount to \$1,221,208, and the total assets \$227,478, leaving a deficiency of \$993,729.

These figures mean that creditors, the banks only excepted, can never hope to realize a dollar on the amounts due them. The statement shows that there is \$333,946 due to banks, and that the amount is secured to the loaners by stocks and bonds valued at \$361,457. The result will be that every dollar of the securities, though there is a surplus of \$2,532, will be wiped out in settling the accounts due to banks. There is \$237,544 due depositors and customers. There is \$66,201 left to pay his amount, which makes the losses to be sustained by individuals, customers and depositors with the firm of Stahl & Straub amount to \$321,343, according to the firm's books.

John W. Straub, the junior member of the firm, is under bail on the charge of embezzlement. His partner, Stahl, is missing, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest. In an interview, Straub said: "One month ago I believed myself a wealthy man. I thought that I was one of the partners in a remarkably successful and highly-respected firm. Today, I am poorer than a pauper. Instead of fortune, I am involved in debt beyond any apparent possibility of ever getting out. The firm is bankrupt, and the partners and partner has fled. The curses of scores of people are being heaped upon my head."

Judge McPherson, in the United States District Court today appointed Frank M. Crawford receiver for Stahl & Straub. Counsel for the creditors asked for a restraining order to prevent the transfer of securities and to have the firm adjudged involuntary bankrupts. Charles J. Vallum, an expert accountant, in charge of the brokers' books, said, at a meeting today: "This is the clearest case of looting I have met with in thirty years."

An official at the banking rooms today, in referring to Stahl's methods, said: "He ran a very tight ship. He had securities in the care of the firm paying interest on stocks, dividends on the same stocks, and further interest from his firm, and this was apparently one of his ways of blinding the eyes of his partner. Some one emptied the safe, that is evident. The next thing is to find out who did it, and where the bonds are."

The heaviest creditor is Frank M. Crawford, the receiver, in the sum of \$68,000.

RECEIVERS DISCHARGED.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MATTERS NEARING A SETTLEMENT.

(A. P. DAY REPORT.)

ST. PAUL (Minn.), Dec. 28.—Judge Sanborn in the United States Circuit Court filed an order discharging the receivers of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. All the lands and other properties of the company that were placed in the hands of the receivers have been sold, and the suits against the company for the most part have been adjudicated.

The property and affairs are turned over to the stockholders of the reorganized company which succeeded the old corporation, and bid in its holdings. The receivers, Edwin H. McHenry and Frank C. Bigelow, are relieved of the further duties, but are retained as receivers only to look after suits commenced against them as receivers that have not yet been settled.

Russia to Issue New Notes.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 28.—An imperial decree just made public, directs the issue of two new series of notes, bearing 3 per cent. interest, and dated January 1, 1900, amounting to \$5,516,000 roubles, which are subject to redemption. While the treasury and State bank funds are being raised, the new payments, the public will not be bound to accept them.

Citrus Fruits at Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Our market is comparatively bare of California oranges. There are only two cars on the track, and dealers' stock is very light. They expect a good sale tomorrow. Floridians and Jamaicans are in good supply and selling low. Good Floridians are jobbing at \$3. Jamaica, 2,500 to 3,000 a box, repacked. While all eastern markets are now in splendid shape, heavier shipments or unfavorable weather will put a very different complexion on things. California growers should take advantage of the present fine condition of the eastern markets, which is largely due to unusually favorable weather conditions.

LOST MAN TURNS UP IN LOS ANGELES.

SURPRISE AND JOY FOR HIS FAMILY IN NEW JERSEY.

Theron A. Doremus Did not Jump Off a Ferryboat and Drown Himself, but He is a Physical and Mental Wreck and Does not Know How He Crossed the Continent.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEWARK (N. J.), Dec. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Great was the surprise and joy of the relatives of Theron A. Doremus, who disappeared two weeks ago from his home in Montclair, N. J., to receive last night from Los Angeles the following telegram: "Am at Los Angeles, sick and out of money. Can't walk."

A dispatch was addressed to A. Eben Van Giesen, a brother-in-law of the missing man. Doremus's sudden disappearance caused a sensation. He was well known and respected, being the proprietor of a feed store, and until one day when he turned up missing, and the state of his business affairs became known, he was thought to be prosperous and contented. On the day after he left Montclair, this note was found in a room he hired on the steamboat Maine of the Providence and Stonington line:

"Please notify Mrs. T. A. Doremus, Upper Montclair, N. J., that I have thrown myself overboard." It was signed "Theron O. Doremus."

In the statement given by a hat and coat and the steamboat and police officials took it for granted it was a case of suicide. A few of the friends of Doremus inclined to the belief that the note was a "bluff" to blind the police and his friends to his plan of going to some distant port, and even all the ties which had bound him to his home. This story was strengthened by the recollection that some years ago Henry Doremus, his son, then living in Brooklyn, left a note in the same manner in a ferryboat. The young man turned up and went to work with no explanation to offer for his strange conduct.

Mr. Van Giesen this morning telegraphed asking the Chief of Police of Los Angeles to hunt Doremus up and learn his condition, and Van Giesen will probably go to California and bring him home.

Doremus's feed store has been closed by the Sheriff and sold to satisfy creditors' claims. It is the general opinion that business troubles caused Doremus to go to sea. He was troubled with rheumatism and the sufferings of mind and body may have caused a temporary mental aberration. Not until after he left was it known to his best friends that his finances were in such a tangled state. He had a habit of keeping his business affairs entirely to himself. His liabilities do not exceed his assets by more than \$4000.

MIND AND BODY WEAK.

DOREMUS CAN TELL LITTLE.

Doremus was seen in his room at the Hotel Gray last night. He looks to be anywhere between 50 and 70 years old, but he said that if his recollection served him right he was born in 1840, which would make him 59 years old.

After a few minutes' conversation with the old man it is apparent that in his present condition, he is almost a mental and physical wreck. He is suffering bodily pain and his mind is a blank on nearly every subject. A doctor, who visited him last night, said that he would make arrangements to have the old man taken to some hospital today, and it is probable that after a few days' treatment he will become more rational.

Doremus went to the Hotel Gray last Saturday. He told Mrs. C. N. Gray, the proprietor, that he had only \$1.70 with which to defray his expenses. Out of pity for his deplorable condition she gave him a room and has been caring for him ever since. Doremus is unable to state when, how or why he left home, or when he arrived in Los Angeles. Efforts to get information from him are unsatisfactory, as he is apparently unable to speak more than a few words at a time, and questions of any kind seem to bother him. He had no baggage on his arrival, the towmaster declared. He has an identification card of Montclair Council, No. 421, Royal Arcanum of Montclair, N. J., but the blank lines on the card are filled in. He said that he used to belong to that council, but had changed to another.

Yesterday afternoon a young man named Mitchell, who formerly lived at Montclair, called to see Doremus. Mitchell said that two women named Doremus live in this city on Ingraham street, and asked the old man if they were related to him. He said that he could not remember the exact relationship. Mitchell said that he would see the women and inform them of the old man's predicament and whereabouts. Up to last night they had not called to see him.

MILLIONS IN DAMAGES.

SUITS WILL FOLLOW COURT DECISION AT BUTTE.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

BUTTE (Mont.), Dec. 28.—Judge Clancy, in the District Court, today handed down his decision in the suit of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company against the Boston and Montana Mining Company to settle the ownership to certain veins of copper under the Rarus and Johnstown claims, owned by the plaintiff, and Pennsylvania, owned by defendants. The decision is in favor of the plaintiff. The trial of the action was before the court without a jury and occupied ten weeks. Attorneys for the plaintiff say the decision will be followed at once by suits for about \$1,500,000 damages for losses sustained by the plaintiff. Mining stopped, while the Boston and Montana injunction was pending. It is also stated that as soon as several lateral points are settled, work will be started on the veins so long in dispute, and 500 men will be put to work.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE TROUBLE.

MRS. WOODBURY GAVE OUT LEGAL INFORMATION.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—Mrs. Josephine Woodbury was adjudged guilty of contempt of court by Judge Braley in the Superior court here today in connection with the case brought against her by Mrs. Mary Eddy, head of the Christian Science church for alleged criminal libel. Mrs. Woodbury was fined \$50, which she paid.

The alleged contempt consisted in making public, through a Boston newspaper, the substance of her declaration

Oakland Race Entries

Commissions taken by Black & Co. at their room, south of Race Track.

Take Main Street Cars. Free conveyance end of line. Entries posted every evening at downtown office, 143 South Broadway (in the rear). Tel. Main 572. Entries for Today.

OAKLAND.

FIRST RACE—SEVEN FURLONGS, SELLING. (TWELVE.)

Billy McCloskey (112) Good Hope (109) Glen (104) Parson (108) Ringmaster (108) High Hope (109) Ed Langham (107) Gold Baron (104) Donator (104) Jack McCabe (104) Letter (104) (105)

SECOND RACE—FIVE FURLONGS, SELLING. HANDICAP. ALL AGES. (SIXTEEN.)

Ben Lee (118) Anna (112) Storm (109) (110) Revanna (108) Stronghold (108) Magdalen (107) Brown Prince (108) Homestake (106) (107) (108) (109) (110) (111) (112) (113) (114) (115) (116) (117) (118) (119) (120) (121) (122) (123) (124) (125) (126) (127) (128) (129) (130) (131) (132) (133) (134) (135) (136) (137) (138) (139) (140) (141) (142) (143) (144) (145) (146) (147) (148) (149) (150) (151) (152) (153) (154) (155) (156) (157) (158) (159) (160) (161) (162) (163) (164) (165) (166) (167) (168) (169) (170) (171) (172) (173) (174) (175) (176) (177) (178) (179) (180) (181) (182) (183) (184) (185) (186) (187) (188) (189) (190) (191) (192) (193) (194) (195) (196) (197) (198) (199) (200) (201) (202) (203) (204) (205) (206) (207) (208) (209) (210) (211) (212) (213) (214) (215) (216) (217) (218) (219) (220) (221) (222) (223) (224) (225) (226) (227) (228) (229) (230) (231) (232) (233) (234) (235) (236) (237) (238) (239) (240) (241) (242) (243) (244) (245) (246) (247) (248) (249) (250) (251) (252) (253) (254) (255) (256) (257) (258) (259) (260) (261) (262) (263) (264) (265) (266) (267) (268) (269) (270) (271) (272) (273) (274) (275) (276) (277) (278) (279) (280) (281) (282) (283) (284) (285) (286) (287) (288) (289) (290) (291) (292) (293) (294) (295) (296) (297) (298) (299) (300) (301) (302) (303) (304) (305) (306) (307) (308) (309) (310) (311) (312) (313) (314) (315) (316) (317) (318) (319) (320) (321) (322) (323) (324) (325) (326) (327) (328) (329) (330) (331) (332) (333) (334) (335) (336) (337) (338) (339) (340) (341) (342) (343) (344) (345) (346) (347) (348) (349) (350) (351) (352) (353) (354) (355) (356) (357) (358) (359) (360) (361) (362) (363) (364) (365) (366) (367) (368) (369) (370) (371) (372) (373) (374) (375) (376) (377) (378) (379) (380) (381) (382) (383) (384) (385) (386) (387) (388) (389) (390) (391) (392) (393) (394) (395) (396) (397) (398) (399) (400) (401) (402) (403) (404) (405) (406) (407) (408) (409) (410) (411) (412) (413) (414) (415) (416) (417) (418) (419) (420) (421) (422) (423) (424) (425) (426) (427) (428) (429) (430) (431) (432) (433) (434) (435) (436) (437) (438) (439) (440) (441) (442) (443) (444) (445) (446) (447) (448) (449) (450) (451) (452) (453) (454) (455) (456) (457) (458) (459) (460) (461) (462) (463) (464) (465) (466) (467) (468) (469) (470) (471) (472) (473) (474) (475) (476) (477) (478) (479) (480) (481) (482) (483) (484) (485) (486) (487) (488) (489) (490) (491) (492) (493) (494) (495) (496) (497) (498) (499) (500) (501) (502) (503) (504) (505) (506) (507) (508) (509) (510) (511) (512) (513) (514) (515) (516) (517) (518) (519) (520) (521) (522) (523) (524) (525) (526) (527) (528) (529) (530) (531) (532) (533) (534) (535) (536) (537) (538) (539) (540) (541) (542) (543) (544) (545) (546) (547) (548) (549) (550) (551) (552) (553) (554) (555) (556) (557) (558) (559) (560) (561) (562) (563) (564) (565) (566) (567) (568) (569) (570) (571) (572) (573) (574) (575) (576) (577) (578) (579) (580) (581) (582) (583) (584) (585) (586) (587) (588) (589) (590) (591) (592) (593) (594) (595) (596) (597) (598) (599) (600) (601) (602) (603) (604) (605) (606) (607) (608) (609) (610) (611) (612) (613) (614) (615) (616) (617) (618) (619) (620) (621) (622) (623) (624) (625) (626) (627) (628) (629) (630) (631) (632) (633) (634) (635) (636) (637) (638) (639) (640) (641) (642) (643) (644) (645) (646) (647) (648) (649) (650) (651) (652) (653) (654) (655) (656) (657) (658) (659) (660) (661) (662) (663) (664) (665) (666) (667) (668) (669) (670) (671) (672) (673) (674) (675) (676) (677) (678) (679) (680) (681) (682) (683) (684) (685) (686) (687) (688) (689) (690) (691) (692) (693) (694) (695) (696) (697) (698) (699) (700) (701) (702) (703) (704) (705) (706) (707) (708) (709) (710) (711) (712) (713) (714) (715) (716) (717) (718) (719) (720) (721) (722) (723) (724) (725) (726) (727) (728) (729) (730) (731) (732) (733) (734) (735) (736) (737) (738) (739) (740) (741) (742) (743) (744) (745) (746) (747) (748) (749) (750) (751) (752) (753) (754) (755) (756) (757) (758) (759) (760) (761) (762) (763) (764) (765) (766) (767) (768) (769) (770) (771) (772) (773) (774) (775) (776) (777) (778) (779) (780) (781) (782) (783) (784) (785) (786) (787) (788) (789) (790) (791) (792) (793) (794) (795) (796) (797) (798) (799) (800) (801) (802) (803) (804) (805) (806) (807) (808) (809) (810) (811) (812) (813) (814) (815) (816) (817) (818) (819) (820) (821) (822) (823) (824) (825) (826) (827) (828) (829) (830) (831) (832) (833) (834) (835) (836) (837) (838) (839) (840) (841) (842) (843) (844) (845) (846) (847) (848) (849) (850) (851) (852) (853) (854) (855) (856) (857) (858) (859) (860) (861) (862) (863) (864) (865) (866) (867) (868) (869) (870) (871) (872) (873) (874) (875) (876) (877) (878) (879) (880) (881) (882) (883) (884) (885) (886) (887) (888) (889) (890) (891) (892) (893) (894) (895) (896) (897) (898) (899) (900) (901) (902) (903) (904) (905) (906) (907) (908) (909) (910) (911) (912) (913) (914) (915) (916) (917) (918) (919) (920) (921) (922) (923) (924) (925) (926) (927) (928) (929) (930) (931) (932) (933) (934) (935) (936) (937) (938) (939) (940) (941) (942) (943) (944) (945) (946) (947)

WANTED—

BOOK STORE. 23

WANTED—
Situations, Male and Female.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, SMALL child, work where duties light for woman; no objection country; state wages and nature work. Address S, box 52, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—

HOLTZER, Covina, Cal.

FOR SALE—

1. 2.

OIL PROPERTY-

TO LET—



MONEY TO LOAN

Liners

Wanted - by YOUNG LADY of 7 YEARS
experience, book-keeping to do morning or
afternoon, P. H. H., TIMES BRANCH OF
FICE, Pasadena. 51

WANTED - by EXPERIENCED TRAINER
nurse, the care of infant or small child
terms moderate. 9414 BLAINE ST. 51

WANTED - EXPERIENCED WOMAN
wants general housework; good city refer-
ence. Room 6, 15 E. 4TH ST. 29

WANTED POSITION AS HOUSEKEEP-
er by widow. Address T. box 59, TIMES
OFFICE. 51

WANTED - SITUATION BY AN ELDERLY
lady at general housework. 334 S. HILL ST. 51

Call at 816 WESTLAKE AVE
and 2th sts.; take Traction
going west.

WANTED—5000-GAL. WOOD TANK. ALSO heavy forges, must be cheap for cash. T. box 18, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—STORE FIXTURES. SHOW-cases, doors and windows. 216 E. 4TH ST.

WANTED—1889 CITY DIRECTORY. JONES' BOOK STORE. 29

WANTED—
Situations, Male and Female.
WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE. SMALL child, work where duties light for woman; no objection country; state wages and nature work. Address S, box 52, TIMES OFFICE.

geles in a family (of any nation and means; none others satisfactory remuneration.

bearing orange grove, 12 acres, mostly na-
vals; will sell half of the whole. For full
particulars apply box 78, SANTA BARBARA
3

FOR SALE—\$750. AN 88-ACRE WELL IM-
proved ranch, 5 miles from Eslinore, big har-
gain; have to sell quick; also 180-acre gov-
ernment claim \$125. BOX 67, Perris, Cal.
3

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST IMPROVED
and productive 10-acre walnut groves in the
Los Nietos Valley for \$4000; terms easy.
STILES & FORNEY, 107 N. Broadway, 3
3

FOR SALE—ORANGE GROVES AROUND
Covina, Cal., in lots from 10 to 60 acres; trees
from 2 to 12 years old. DERRINS OVER
HOLTZER, Covina, Cal. 3

FOR SALE—LITTLE OVER HALF
the finest 10-acre fruit, alfalfa

MEAT MARKET, ICE BOX AND FIXTURES
complete; cheap rent. Inquire 3148 HOOVER
ST. 1

FOR SALE—LUNCHROOM AT 626 W. SEV.
ENTH. Cheap if taken at once.

I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. BROADWAY, WILL
sell out your business. 29

DRESSMAKING—

WANTED SEAMSTRESS WISHES EN-
gagement with families or dressmaker; neat
sewer. Address T, box 71, TIMES OFFICE.

on the fourth well, which will be completed next week. Derricks are also up

TO LET—
Stores, Offices, Lodging-houses.

TO LET—STOREROOMS BY JAN. 1. NOS. 107 and 109 N. 1st Los Angeles st., with or without upstairs. Inquire next door, at KINGSBAC-
ER BROS. & CO. 31

**TO LET—DESKROOM IN FURNISHED OF-
fice;** one of best buildings in city. Address T.
box 69. TIMES OFFICE. 1

TO LET—STORES NOS. 738 and 318 S.
Spring st. Apply to S. C. FOY, 315 N. Los
Angeles st. 1

TO LET—HALF OR PART OF STORE. NO.
221 S. BROADWAY. Inquire on premises. 20

TO LET

free. 220 HELLMAN BLDG. cor. Second and Broadway.

SHERIDAN A. CARLISLE PRACTICES IN all courts. 114-117 Bryson Bldg. Tel. James 42.

FRANK W. ALLENDER, LAWYER-ADVICE free. 220 HELLMAN BLDG. 2d and Broadway.

MACHINERY—
And Mechanical Arts.

FULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDRYS and machinists. Cor. Chavez and Ash sts.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 950 to 968 BUENA VISTA ST.

Certificates payable on demand specifically limited to annum, will be issued in an

PHILLIPS CO., 315 S. Broadway.

DENTISTS—
And Dental Rooms.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.—
107 N. Spring st. Painless extracting, filling,
crown and bridge work, flexible rubber plates.
Pure gold fillings, 75c up; all other fillings, 50c
up; cleaning teeth, 50c up; solid 22-k. gold
crowns and bridge work 45c up; a full set of
teeth \$5. Open evenings and Sunday fore-
noons.

ADAMS BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS, 229 1/2
N. Spring st. Est. 47 years. Tel. brown 1955.

WANTED - EXPERIENCED
wants general housework; good

WANTED - POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER
by widow. Address T. box 55. TIMES CITY
FICE. 31

WANTED - SITUATION BY AN ELDERLY
lady at general housework. 34 S. HILL ST.

BOOK STORE.
WANTED

W **Situations, Male and Female.**
WANTED BY MAN AND WIFE. SMALL
 child, work where duties light for woman;
 no objection country; state wages and nature
 work. Address S, box 52, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE B

Los Nietos Valley for \$5000; terms easy
STILES E. FORSHA, 107 N. Broadway, El
FOR SALE-ORANGE GROVES AROUND
Covina, Cal., in lots from 10 to 60 acres; trees
from 2 to 12 years old. DERINS OVER
HOLTZER, Covina, Cal.

sell out your business.

DRESSMAKING—
WANTED — SEAMSTRESS WISHES EN-
gagement with families or dressmaker. Rent
sewer. Address T, box 71, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—DESKROOM IN FU
 nce; one of best buildings in c

TO LET-STORES NOS. 233 AND 245 S.
Spring st. Apply to S. C. FOY, 315 N. Los
Angeles st. 5.
TO LET-HALF OR PART OF STORE, NO.
221 S. BROADWAY. Inquire on premises. 30

MACHINERY—

**FULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS
and machinists, Cor. Chavez and Ash sts.
IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 848
to 908 BUENA VISTA ST.**

crown and bridge work, flex
Pure gold fillings, 75c up; all

cracks and bridge work \$2 up; a full set of
teeth \$5. Open evenings and Sunday fore
noon.

ADAMS BROS.' DENTAL PARLORS, 229 1/2
Spring st. Est. 14 years. Tel. brown 1565.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. C. OTIS, President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER, Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER, Managing Editor. MARIAN OTIS CHANDLER, Secretary.
ALBERT MC FARLAND, Treasurer.
PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday, Vol. 57, No. 26. Founded Dec. 4, 1881.
and Weekly Magazine. Nineteenth Year.
NEWS SERVICE: Full Associated Press Night Report, covering the globe; from 18,500 to 20,000 words daily.
TERMS: Daily and Sunday, 75 cents a month, or \$2.00 a year; Daily without Sunday, \$7.50 a year; Sunday, \$2.50; Magazine Section only, \$2.50; Weekly, \$1.50.
SWORN CIRCULATION: Daily net average for 1898, 18,091; Daily net average for 1897, 19,358; Daily net average for 1896, 26,131.
TELEPHONES: Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor, Main 59; Editorial Rooms, third floor, Main 27; City Editor and local news room, second floor, Main 674.
AGENTS: Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Nos. 81-82 Tribune Building, New York; 87 Washington street, Chicago. Washington Bureau, 46 Post Building.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES: The Winter's Tale.
BURBANK: Macbeth.
ORPHEUM: Vaudeville.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of \$10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

RECRUITING NOT PERMISSIBLE.

Dispatches from various parts of the country tell of the enlistment of recruits for service in South Africa, on the side of the Boers, and of thousands of applications to British consular agents for enlistment in the service of the English government. The British Consuls, according to the dispatches, invariably turn the would-be recruits away, as they are bound to do under the laws and usages of neutrality. But if the dispatches are to be credited, agents of the Boer government are actively and openly enlisting men in several American cities to take the Boer side in the war.

A New York dispatch states that two men are engaged in this work in that city, with headquarters in a saloon near police headquarters. The leader of the movement, according to the dispatch, is one Gustav Simon, a Boer recently arrived from the Transvaal. "Associated with him," continues the dispatch, "is a young German, Henry Schaff, who has lived many years among the Boers, and who recently New York a week ago from Pretoria." It is asserted that these men have been sent to the United States by the Boer government "on a special mission," which mission they are now, presumably, fulfilling.

If the facts are as stated, the case would seem to be one calling for active and prompt interference by the authorities. Neither of the belligerent governments has a right to enlist recruits in the United States, nor on any other neutral territory. If we permit such enlistments to go on un molested, we shall be guilty of a breach of neutrality, for which the British government will have just cause for complaint.

The English representatives, if the truth be told in the dispatches, take the right view of this matter, and by refusing all applications for enlistment, which in New York City alone have already run up into the thousands, satisfy the demands of neutrality. If there are Boer agents in this country who are not satisfying these demands, they should be brought up with a round turn, as they probably will be in the not very distant future.

A citizen of any country has a personal right to enlist in the service of any other government besides his own, if he so desires. But he must act solely in an individual capacity. He must leave his own country as an individual, not as a member of an organization pledged to the service of another country. And the man who leaves his own country for military service under the flag of another government forfeits, by that act, the protection to which he would be entitled as a citizen in his own country. These facts should be fully understood by all American citizens who enter the service of one or the other of the belligerents in the South African war.

There is no reason to doubt that our government authorities will enforce the neutrality laws and regulations in the present emergency, after the facts of any given case have been reliably ascertained. But there is some danger that, before action is taken, there may be error on the side of unjustified leniency, arising from a desire, quite generally prevailing in the United States, that we should avoid, so far as possible, any appearance of taking part in the controversy on either side. There is such a thing, however, as "leaning backward." The attitude is most awkward and ungraceful. It should be avoided, under all circumstances where possible, by nations as by individuals.

Congressman Hepburn of Iowa is determined, it is evident, that the enemies of the Nicaragua Canal enterprise shall not succeed in blocking that great undertaking, if real and industry can prevent the success of their machinations. California has a vital interest in the digging of the big ditch, and the man who is a friend of the scheme is a friend of this State. The movement to ignore the action taken at the last session of Congress is something that commands itself to the people of the country, and they will watch the proceedings with surpassing interest and will not be apt to forget those who shall prove faithful in overthrowing those who are selfishly trying to defeat one of the greatest public works that has ever been undertaken in America, or in the world.

The status of the Quay case and that of Mr. Roberts of Utah show that breaking into the Senate or the House is not so easy as burglarizing a safe or robbing a henroost.

THE DELICATE QUESTION, WHICH?

Jacob G. Schurman, president of Cornell University and chairman of the United States Commission to the Philippines, in an article published in the New York Independent, entitled "Our Duty in the Philippines," expresses the opinion that missionaries are needed in the islands, and the hope that they will be sent there in large numbers. There is undoubtedly, as he declares, plenty of work for missionaries to do, and his hope as to the sending of large numbers of them there to do the work in question will probably be gratified. This is all well enough, as far as it goes. But the further suggestion made by Mr. Schurman—unquestionably with the best of intentions—to the effect that missionaries of only one religious denomination be sent to the Philippines, is not only not likely to be adopted, but it is more than likely to stir up a large-sized tempest in a teapot which is by no means of small dimensions.

The difficulty in the way of the full and satisfactory realization of Mr. Schurman's idea lies in the fact that the delicate question will at once arise, if missionaries of only one denomination are to be sent to the Philippines, which of the several religious denominations is to be represented? It is not likely that the discussion of this question will lead to the shedding of very large quantities of gore, for there will be no serious discussion of it. The impracticability of the proposition is so obvious that about the only real discussion it is likely to provoke will be as to how a man of Prof. Schurman's well-known and acknowledged sagacity and perspicacity could have put forward, in serious earnest, a suggestion so absurd.

There is, of course, no power by which any particular religious denomination can be restrained from sending missionaries to the Philippines. All denominations are anxious to make converts to their particular form of religious belief, and unless they can get together and agree upon some one denomination to be represented exclusively, all others agreeing to keep out, each of the leading denominations will send agents in greater or less number to the islands. The probability of any agreement of the kind mentioned is so remote as hardly to be worth mentioning. It would surely be asking a great deal of any denomination to refrain from attempting to make converts, where inclination or a sense of duty might seem to lead in the direction of missionary work.

Prof. Schurman's fear that the Philippines would be confused if missionaries of more than one denomination were sent to them may have some foundation, but there is apparently no specific remedy for the state of affairs which he points out. The only rational course of procedure, it would seem, would be for all denominations to cooperate along general lines, taking particular pains to impress the great central truths of Christianity upon the natives, and to point out to them in the clearest manner possible that the differences of opinion and form, between the various sects, are mere surface differences, and so are not vital in their relations to the great and world-inclusive scheme of salvation. If this course were pursued, all acrimony and dissensions between the sects being firmly kept down, there would seem to be no good reason why the Philippines should not come speedily to understand that Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, etc., are only different names for a Christianity essentially identical.

NOT A CASUS BELLI.

There is no cause for alarm or worry because of the recent seizure, by British warships, of merchant vessels bound for Delagoa Bay with cargoes exported from the United States. In the first place, all the facts relative to the alleged seizures are not at hand, and when these are known the case may wear an aspect entirely different from that which has been given it in the partial reports thus far received. In the second place, the British government is entirely responsible for the acts of its agents, and there is not the least danger that it will refuse to make full reparation, if reparation be due, for any illegal injury which its war vessels may have inflicted upon Americans or American commerce.

The exigencies of war sometimes render harsh or extreme measures necessary, or apparently so. Some of the seizures made by our war vessels during the American-Spanish war, especially in the earlier stages thereof, were apparently without warrant, and in two or three cases they were found to be so by the admiralty courts, upon investigation. Foreign governments, in these cases, evinced entire confidence in the justice of our government and our courts. There is no doubt that in the matter of the late seizures, the government and the courts of Great Britain will do the right thing. The attention of the British government has been

called to this matter, officially, and there is no occasion for the least anxiety on our part as to the outcome. The State Department evidently takes this view of the matter, as Secretary Hay is not walking the floor nor losing any great amount of sleep in consequence of the seizures.

It will be well if the advice of Prof. Schurman with regard to the missionary work necessary to be done in the Philippines be heeded. We must not attempt to give the natives too many kinds of religion at once or they will fly the track and refuse to accept any sort of salvation. One who knows how confusing the various creeds are to those of us who were born in their midst will readily understand the difficulties that Filipinos will undergo in grasping the difference between the Hard-shell Baptists, the Presbyterians, the Methodists, the Universalists, the Episcopalians, the United Brethren, the Congregationalists, the Catholics, the Swedenborgians, the Campbellites, the Seventh-Day Adventists, the Unitarians, and the many other church organizations which are pointing the way to everlasting life over a different road, with all the roads, no doubt, equally good. Just what brand is best for our new wards The Times would not undertake to say for any amount of money, but any good and stable variety will fill the bill and help in solving the problem we now have in hand. Let us be careful not to mix up the minds of the Filipinos too much with intricate problems.

By voting bonds to the amount of \$4,550,000, San Francisco enters upon a scheme of improvement which should serve to make the California metropolis the most famous in the world. The scheme is to continue the park improvements there all the way from the Golden Gate to the center of the city—in other words, there is to be a park the width of an entire city block from Market street to the Cliff House. As will readily be seen, this will give San Francisco a park scheme more gorgeous and extensive, as well as more unique, than can be boasted by any other city in the world. The magnitude of the majority for the bonds not only shows great public spirit, but that San Francisco is in an immensely prosperous condition—had it not been, we may be sure that the bonds would have failed to carry. The people of the State rejoice to see the chief city of the commonwealth emerging from the bog of slurrism, and tender their congratulations thereat.

The advertiser who fails to secure publicity for his wares and himself in the forthcoming Midwinter Number of The Times, will be missing a golden opportunity. The edition will be an enormous one, and it will be disseminated to the very ends of the earth. The Times has become famous for the beauty and completeness of its special issues, and the great paper to be turned out of this establishment on the first day of the last year of the nineteenth century will be up to the same high standard heretofore attained—in fact, the big Midwinter Number, so soon to be printed, will reach high-water mark and stop a trifle over the edges of the point previously reached. No enterprising merchant or manufacturer in Southern California could afford to overlook this matchless issue of a great newspaper. No further advertising can be accommodated in the Midwinter Number.

While the Boers are taking falls out of the British, the gladiators are taking falls out of the horses in the ranks of both combatants, although the dispatches state that the disease is likely to spread with greater rapidity among the British horses than among the hardy Boer ponies. Here appear to be numerous unforeseen conditions presenting themselves in South Africa which make the problem in hand something that it may take much more time to work out than was at first anticipated. The world will rejoice when the end of slaughter has been reached, and an honorable peace restored in a land which is now undergoing so much suffering and destruction.

Vermont has distinguished herself by sending to the United States Senate a gentleman who has the most unique lay-out of hair in that august body. Mr. Ross of Vermont has whiskers that are said to hang on his chin like a horse's tail, which reminds the Southern Senators of the grizzly mane that hangs to the trees in Florida. We felt confident that, sooner or later, some State in this glorious Union would be found able to send a man to fill the hairy chasm so long occupied by Mr. Peifer of Kansas, who is famous in several continents for an abnormal growth of the stuff that woos the winds of heaven.

The unhappy press of the country still continues to assert that the United States has seized the Philippines with malice aforethought, and in utter disregard of the "consent of the governed." As the Tagalo tribe, under the domination of Aguinaldo, is doing all the fighting and all the complaining about our proceedings there, one finds it difficult to understand how the kickers know that those who are to be governed in the Philippines do not consent to our government.

The Director of the Mint says that the present stringency in the money market is caused by over-speculation. Col. Bryan, of course, says that it is caused by our failure to coin all the silver in sight and as many other carloads and trainloads as can be dug from the bosom of Mother Earth. There is one of these individuals who cannot be convinced that he is not right, and his name is Bryan.

Bryan and Hogg have captured a panther and as they already had the Tammany tiger corralled, other things failing, they will be able to start a side show. These features will be available

able at the circus which the Popocrats are going to have next summer.

The military strategists who infect the London newspaper offices continue to pick flaws in the conduct of the war in South Africa. It is a pity that these eminent military experts do not go to the front where their bountiful talents might be utilized, or else where the critics might get shot.

We have a sneaking notion that the hoped-for trouble between Great Britain and this country, which France is said to be looking forward to, will not materialize. But then this is not the first time that our friends in France have leaned upon a broken reed.

In the giving of presents between the people of the United States and Europe, while we regret to note that this country got the worst of it, it is something to know that the people over here had money to spend in remembering their friends abroad.

We trust some one will be able to hold the bloodthirsty Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota until he cools off. He threatens violence and may yet have to be hauled off in the hurry-up wagon. Please, good Dakotans, look after your man Pettigrew!

The suggestion that "Billy" Mason of Illinois is just the man to lead the Fenians, when they start out to raid Canada, is a good one. Now let William spare his blushes long enough to show the fighting mettle he is made of.

Winston Churchill's escape would be more thrilling had the Boers not shown that he was welcome to go whenever he got ready. It is a shame to destroy such a fine opportunity for a man to reap a great wave of glory.

That planetary hoodoo which the Hindoos of Bombay have discovered does not appear to be working very well for the Filipinos. It seems hardly right for a hoodoo to be partial in this manner.

Resolutions of sympathy for the Boers may be all right, but to us this looks like a time when the firing of blank cartridges is something that might as well be dispensed with.

The fact that the British government has sent a ship to this country to load with 3,000,000 pounds of canned meats shows where our rake-off comes in, with great distinctness.

Now that Gen. Leonard Wood has his eagle eye on those Cuban prisons, we may depend upon it that a reform will be worked with the utmost dispatch.

When there is a sure-enough raid made on Canada, there will be but mighty little preliminary stuff in the newspapers about it.

Gen. Wheaton continues to Lawtonize the Filipinos with neatness and dispatch.

Our police department seems to be between hay and grass.

The Playhouses.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE. The James-Kidder-Hanford Company repeated "The Rivals" at this theatre last night, and will give a final presentation of their very sumptuous production of "The Winter's Tale" this evening. This great play, which was never presented to a Los Angeles audience until this week, is an attraction of such moment as to deserve the attention of those theater-goers who demand the best, or they will none of it. "The Winter's Tale" reaches close to the theater mark, as presented by this company.

SONG OF THE CARLEISLE INDIANS.

Upon a blithe October day,
All crisp and glowing,
We red men hurry to the fray—
Our banners blowing!
Keen to outstrip a friendly foe
In many a race—
Upon a bloodless field to show
Victorious faces:
Remember in our altered life
Past pride of arms,
The ancient blood, in modern strife,
A thirst for glory!
The prize of honor both beguile
Each warrior's heart—Carleisle! Carleisle!

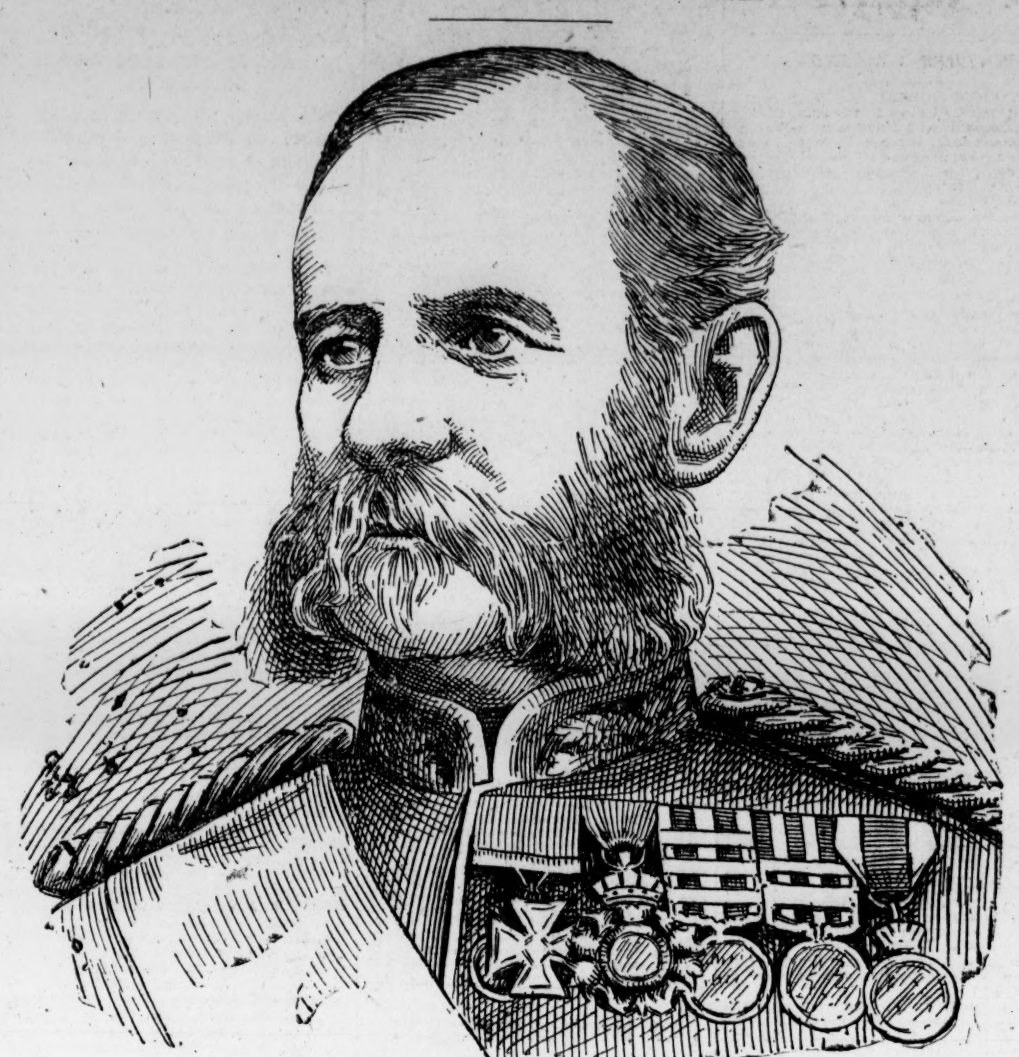
The trees in red and yellow dress—
Our colors and our honest game—
Armad with million hands our best
Of skill and daring;
The open skies repeat our mirth—
All inarticulate tongues of Earth
Swell the wild chorus!
If man with Nature owns his kin,
As ushers, except Mr. Mansfield, who was best man. The bride wore a beautiful gown of ivory-tinted satin, with yoke and trimmings of duchesse lace, she wore a long tulle veil, and carried a white prayer book, bound with gold. In beautiful contrast to the bride's gown were those worn by the matrons and maids, who were gowned alike in pink taffeta, with overdresses of white silk carnations. The bridesmaid was gowned in pink silk crepe, over pink taffeta, and she carried a bouquet of small reception to relatives and intimate friends was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild. Here the decorations were carried out in pink, white and green, quantities of carnations and ferns being employed. The receiving party stood under a floral canopy. The table, at which the bride and groom were seated, was ornamented with candelabra, shaded with pink, and immense bouquets of white carnations and maidenhair ferns. The bride and groom received many handsome gifts, attesting their popularity here and elsewhere. They left last night for a trip of several weeks, including visits in San Francisco, Del Monte, Honolulu and other points of interest. They will be at home the third and fourth Fridays in February, at No. 537 Burlington avenue.

Albert Henry Woolcott entertained his young friends yesterday evening at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Woolcott, No. 1066 South Hope street. Mr. Woolcott has recently returned from St. Matthew's School, San Mateo, to spend his holidays at home, and the party was in the nature of a Christmas entertainment. He will return to school January 3. The guests were entertained with games, a Christmas

The Plan Won't Work. [San Francisco Chronicle:] The Morning Searchlight of Redding says: "After Dan is elected the State's reputation could not be injured." It certainly would be difficult to surpass such an atrocity. Perhaps that is why the railroad is so anxious to have him sent to Washington. Its managers fancy that the result of contemplating the spectacle of Dan Bryan seated in the United States Senate chamber would divert the attention of the country from its doling. The plan, however, is too much like that of thieves who conspire to burn down a city in order that they may unlawfully exercise the privilege of looting to meet with the favor of decent people.

One does not know what he cannot do until he attempts what he believes he can.

THE MAN OF THE WEEK.



GEN. ROBERTS.

The idol of "Tommy Atkins" and the hero of many a brilliant campaign is Lord Frederick Sleigh Roberts, or, as he is called in many of the poems of Rudyard Kipling, "Our Bobs." It is proposed to give Gen. Roberts the command of the British forces in South Africa, while Gen. Buller will have charge of troops in Natal. Gen. Roberts was born September 30, 1832. At the age of 19, in 1851, he entered the Bengal Artillery, and assisted in the campaign of the John Company. He was then a lieutenant, and worked year after year, simple and undistinguished, till the end of the campaign. His promotions, many of them, have been in recognition of effective services, and advances in rank for wise generalship. He has had charge of some of the most important of British campaigns, and his dispatch to South Africa is looked upon with favor by his large number of admirers. In 1892 he was elevated to the peerage. Through his efforts the British army in India was placed on an excellent footing for offensive and defensive fighting.

Events in Society.

(Communications intended for the society column of The Times must be signed, and must be written on only one side of the page. Anonymous announcements of society events, personal affairs, etc., and those which, because they are written on the sides of a page, have to be rewritten, will receive no attention.)

St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral on South Olive street was the scene of one of the most beautiful and notable weddings of the season yesterday evening, when Miss Helen Fairchild of Los Angeles was married to Nathaniel W. Myrick, formerly of Spencer, Mass. The church was crowded to the doors with friends of the two families, and rarely has a more interesting social event taken place in this city. The bride is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Fairchild of Burlington avenue, and she has always been a social favorite here. Mr. Myrick is a son of Mrs. Catherine W. Myrick of Spencer, Mass. He is a graduate of David Prouty High School, and has spent some time at Brown University, Providence, R. I., but recently has spent much time in traveling. During his school days he was a prominent member of the school athletic clubs. His grandfather, the late Nathaniel Myrick, donor of North Myrick Park in Spencer, bequeathed him a comfortable fortune at his death. The church was elaborately decorated, green predominating, producing a charming effect. The large pillars were twined with smilax, which was also banked about the chancel rails. Potted palms and baskets of ferns artistically arranged on the altar, completed the pretty effect. Rev. Charles Spaulding, rector of St. Paul's Church, officiated. It was a choral wedding, the music being under the direction of Miss Genevieve Johnston-Bishop. A chorus, sang by members of the Los Angeles Oratorio Society, rendered the "Bridal Chorus." The guests were Dr. and Mrs. Charles F. Taggart, Miss Border, Miss Mary Forman and Dr. Edward M. Pallette. The party was in honor of Miss Border of Illinois, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Taggart, and Miss Forman, who accompanied Miss Border to the Coast for the winter.

Dr. George W. Lasher gave a box party at the Orpheum Wednesday evening, followed by supper at Levy's. The guests were Dr. and Mrs. Charles F. Taggart, Miss Border, Miss Mary Forman and Dr. Edward M. Pallette. The party was in honor of Miss Border of Illinois, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Taggart, and Miss Forman, who accompanied Miss Border to the Coast for the winter.

Miss Mabel Isabelle Elliott Thomson and Jackson Tweedy, both of Liberty district, were married yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the home of the bride's sister, Miss Andrea Thomson, on Orange street. Rev. J. C. Fletcher officiated. Edward Tweedy, brother of the groom, assisted as best man, and Miss Thomson, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The bride was given away by her father, R. R. B. Thomson. Following the service luncheon was served. The parlor, in which the ceremony took place, was decorated with smilax, roses and white ribbons. A canopy was arranged in one corner, under which the bride and groom stood throughout the service. The bride wore a handsome tailor-made gown of brown material. Mr. and Mrs. Tweedy will be at home after January 1 at No. 1152 Orange street.

Miss Ollie Ivers gave a violet luncheon Wednesday, after which a box party at the Los Angeles Theatre was enjoyed. Mrs. Ivers chaperoned the party. Those present were Adele Gray, Viola Curtis, Lillian Daniel, Harold Tvers and the hostess.

A quiet wedding took place after the Wednesday evening prayer-meeting at the Pico Heights Methodist Church, when Elmer M. Young and Miss Amy B. Lehman, both of Burbank, were married by Dr. W. R. Goodwin, the pastor. Mr. and Mrs. Young will reside at No. 501 Temple street.

NOTES AND PERSONALS. Mrs. Earl B. Millar and Miss Millar entertained a few friends informally with a Christmas party yesterday afternoon at their home, corner of Third and Olive.

Miss Suzie Carpenter gave a dancing party to about forty young friends last night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Carpenter, No. 1153 West Twenty-seventh street. Mr. and Mrs. James E. Shover and daughter of Indianapolis are guests at the Van Nuys Hotel, where they expect to remain for some time. F. S. Van Trees, one of the leading architects of San Francisco, accompanied by his wife, Julia Crawford Van Trees, spent Christmas in this

city, renewing acquaintance with their numerous friends. Mr. Van Trees returned to San Francisco on the Owl train Tuesday night. Mrs. Van Trees will visit with friends for a week or two before going north. The Delta Gamma sorority will receive on New Year's day at the home of Miss Ellen Sterling, No. 1523 West Twenty-eighth street, from 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon and from 8 to 10 o'clock in the evening.

BALLOON SIGNALING.

IT IS NOW SUCCESSFULLY ACCOMPLISHED AT NIGHT. [CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.] NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1899.—It appears likely that the electric balloon for night signaling will prove a material offset to the advantage which the Boers possess over their opponents in fighting over ground with every yard of which they are thoroughly familiar. By its means the possibility of signaling troops at any desired point, or of signaling for withdrawal from dangerous positions will be assured, and maneuvers which would otherwise be impossible in such a campaign, can easily be directed from headquarters. The balloon may be miles away from the spot where it is operated, all the signaling being done from the ground at a spot where the apparatus connected with the balloon is placed. The balloon carries a number of incandescent lamps, which are connected by wire with the apparatus below. The lamps are flashed at intervals corresponding to the dots and dashes of the Morse code. On a clear night, the flashes are visible 100 miles away, in the dry atmosphere of the Cape, it is possible that they may be seen much further. The balloons are made of goldbeater's skin, and the lights are strung one above the other, somewhat in the form of a ladder. The chances of the balloon being hit by the bullets of the enemy's sharpshooters are comparatively small, as in ascending to its position it will be darkened, and by the time it commences signaling it will be far out of range. The possibility of accidents, however, has been foreseen, and enough material has been sent out by the British government to construct any additional number of balloons that may be needed during the campaign.

TORPEDO BOATS.

ELECTRICITY TO BE UTILIZED IN THEIR PROPULSION.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.] NEW YORK, Dec. 16, 1899.—Late developments in the application of the steam turbine principle to torpedo boats and similar vessels lend additional interest to the bold proposal of C. T. Childs to utilize electricity for torpedo boats. Mr. Childs, in dissent from the opinions of many English builders, lays it down as an axiom that a boat built for torpedo service has to be so specialized as to be unfit for any other duty. He also adds that the seagoing cruising torpedo boat is a sort of anomalous contrivance, developed out of the struggle for high speed, and is not, properly speaking, a torpedo boat at all. One of Mr. Childs's damaging conclusions against the steam-driven torpedo boat is incontrovertible. He maintains that one of the essentials of an efficient torpedo boat is that it should be, as nearly as possible, invisible. It is evident that the risk of discovery is much greater if the torpedo boat is emitting smoke, and the smokestack itself will be a more or less conspicuous object. Mr. Childs's own words are: "A steam torpedo attack may be converted into a sort of merry torchlight procession, considerably more dangerous to the attacking party than to the attacked."

Stoll & Thayer Co.

Have now opened a full line of the famous

Excelsior Diaries

For 1900.

POCKET DIARIES, DESK DIARIES at the

BIG BOOK STORE

ON SPRING STREET.

STOLL & THAYER CO., 252-54 South Spring Street, San Francisco.

The Times

WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Dec. 28.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a. m., the barometer registered 30.01; at 5 p. m., 29.96. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 59 deg. and 71 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a. m., 81 per cent.; 5 p. m., 41 per cent. Wind, 5 a. m., north, velocity 7 miles; 5 p. m., southwest, velocity 3 miles. Maximum temperature, 73 deg.; minimum temperature, 48 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 58 San Francisco 48

San Diego 58 Portland 38

Weather Conditions.—An area of high and increasing pressure covers practically the entire country west of the Missouri River, except in the extreme northwest, where there has been a decided fall within the last twenty-four hours, indicating the approach of a storm in the neighborhood of Vancouver. Temperature changes have not been uniform, though it is generally warmer in the Southwest, except in Western Texas, where there has been a marked fall, and generally stationary or cooler at other points. There was a heavy frost at San Luis Obispo. The weather varies from clear to cloudy on the Pacific Slope. Light snow has fallen in Montana and Colorado.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity:

Continued fair weather tonight and Friday; cooler tonight; moderate temperature by Friday noon; north, veering to west winds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The temperature during the seasonal rainfall date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in last twenty-four hours:

Stations—Last twenty-four hours, season, season.

Eureka 25.11 10.02

Red Bluff 9.75 3.52

Sacramento 8.98 3.39

San Francisco 8.67 3.99

Presno 4.41 1.82

Independence 1.49 1.01

San Luis Obispo 9.30 1.31

Los Angeles 3.34 .30

San Diego 1.84 1.09

Yuma 1.32 1.01

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 48 deg.; minimum, 37 deg.; mean, 42 deg.

A storm of moderate energy has been made its appearance over Washington and Vancouver. Rain is falling from the mouth of the Columbia River northward. The area of high pressure over the Rocky Mountain region will probably move eastward. The pressure has fallen slowly along the coast of California. Indications are more favorable for rain over Central and Northern California than they have been since December 17. The temperature has risen rapidly on the coast of California from Point Conception southward to San Diego. Heavy fog continues in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, December 29:

Northern California: Cloudy Friday; probably rain in central and northern portions; fresh southeasterly winds.

Southern California: Cloudy Friday; possibly rain along the northern coast; fresh southeasterly winds.

Arizona: Fair Friday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Cloudy Friday; probably rain; northerly, changing to southeasterly winds.

Sacramento and vicinity: Cloudy Friday; probably rain; fresh southeasterly winds; warmer.

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p. m. and midnight, daily:

December 28—1 p. m. Midnight.

Barometer 29.95 29.95

Thermometer 71 62

Humidity 32 28

Weather Clear Clear

Maximum temperature, past 24 hours 74

Minimum temperature, past 24 hours 48

Windfall for season, inch 3.58

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

Friday, Dec. 29..... High, 1.07 p. m.

Saturday, " 30..... 7:12 a. m. 0:36 a. m.

Sunday, " 31..... 8:45 p. m. 2:16 p. m.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The sanitary district contest at Porterville is still going on.

The San Diego Chamber of Commerce is considering the water carnival proposition.

Ranchers about Menifee are frightening coyotes from their chicken roosts by a realistic dummy rancher.

The application of the Redlands Y.W.C.A. to mortgage its property has been granted by the Superior Court.

The Pomona Progress states that the 120-horse-power pumping plant of the Del Monte Irrigation Company has arrived from the East.

The Lindsay shipments of oranges amounted to eighty-two cars, and there will be thirty or thirty-five cars of Valencia next spring.

The Pepper Tree Club filed articles of incorporation at Otay Wednesday. Objects of the club are stated to be social intercourse and athletics.

The McKittick well is now down over 200 feet, and the same strata are being encountered as were found in the well on the Kern River Oil Company.

Persons were called upon to pay their own wine bills. Thorough investigations will begin today, and if not satisfactory to both parties may, according to the San Diego Union, result in a libel suit.

In line with certain railroad rumors, it is reported that Southern Pacific surveyors are at work at a short distance east of Campo on the old Texas Pacific survey, and moving in the direction of San Diego.

The Brookings Lumber Company shut down their mill at Fredaba Park Saturday night for the winter, after having cut between two and three million feet of lumber during the short season since they began operations.

It is reported that the Volunmia, the next vessel of the Kramos line to arrive at San Diego, has taken on over 2000 bags of coffee for the winter by the Santa Fe Railroad. The Kosmos sailed from Valparaiso on the 6th inst.

A special meeting of the board of directors of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce was called Wednesday to consider the San Francisco Bulletin's repeated story of an alleged banquet at which the guests were about one-half the number of those actually present.

The San Diego Union again complains that northern towns, and notably Oceanside, have been making San Diego a dumping ground for tramps, until the streets are full of them, and complaints of their acts are numerous.

The San Bernardino Sun says business on the west-bound Santa Fe trains is so brisk that passengers have been compelled to get along without sleeping accommodations, and many have been unable to obtain seats for long distances.

Streets at Stockton have not been swept for about two months. Street Superintendent Rubenstein says that there is no money for use at present, but that a floating indebtedness may be incurred at the beginning of the year, which the law does not now permit.

The belief is growing that the man who, figuring on promises of the inventor of the new dredger, contracted to dredge Alviso slough at about one-half what the least lowest bidder demanded, will at least lose money on his job. The dredger has twice gone to the bottom of the bay, and at last accounts was there still.

Beatrice Harraden has written to the London Daily Mail from California, taking issue with Olive Schreiner's manifesto to the American people, expressing amazement that a subject of the Queen should choose this moment to give utterance to ideas calculated to inflame the anti-British party in the United States. Miss Harraden thinks that even if Olive Schreiner believes England to be making a mistake, she should keep her opinion to herself, especially at a time when the friendly feeling between the United States and England is growing in strength.

WILL NOT GO TO JAIL.

EXAMINATION OF EX-BANKER COLE TO BE HELD TODAY.

The warrant issued in the United States District Court at Boston for the arrest of Charles H. Cole, former president of the Globe National Bank of that city, is expected to arrive here this morning, and immediately upon its arrival it will be turned over to the United States Marshal for service, and Cole will soon afterward be actually under arrest. He has been under guard of two deputy marshals since last Saturday, but he has not been under arrest in the sense that he was a prisoner, although he was virtually one. It has cost the government \$10 per day to thus guard him, for the deputy marshals, one of whom is on duty in the day time and the other at night, have been drawing \$5 per day as wages, the marshal having secured special permission from Washington to employ these men.

Just what action the officers will take when the warrant arrives is not yet known. Cole will be taken before United States Commissioner Van Dyke for examination on the charge preferred against him, but just what turn the proceedings will take even the District Attorney does not now know. Cole desires to go back to Boston to answer any charge that may be made against him, but in order to have him returned properly there are certain legal formalities which must be complied with by the court officials. Since he was found at the Redondo Hotel by Deputy United States Marshal McCulloch, Cole has been the officers' trouble whatever; in fact, he has done what he could to make the discharge of their duties toward him as pleasant as possible, and the result has been that they have not made their presence felt any more than was necessary. If it can be avoided in any manner Cole will not be confined in jail at all here, the officers being disposed to treat him as well as they can, and a way will be devised to keep him from actual confinement. Whatever may be done by the United States Commissioner, the banker is certain to be placed in the custody of the marshal, who is responsible for him, and if the marshal sees fit to guard him until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

It had been expected that the warrant would arrive yesterday morning, but the freight wreck on the Santa Fe caused a delay until last night, and then the marshal's office was closed.

Artistic

Holiday Neckwear.

OUR lines of high grade effects in swell neckwear are somewhat broken, but the rearranging of lines and readjusting of prices will make tempting picking in buying your New Year's ties.

25c, 50c and \$1.00.

F. B. SILVERWOOD

221 and 124 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Calendars!

PARKER'S

246 S. Broadway, near Public Library.

Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.



I'll Test Your Eyes Free.

It's impossible to get a better pair of glasses than we make you, and you can't duplicate the prices.

Crystal Lenses, a pair, \$1.

J. P. DELANY, Expert Optician.

"Premier Brand"

is California's

BEST WINE

and can be had at all first-class

hotels, restaurants and wine

merchants.

CHARLES STERN & SONS

101-1011 Macy St.

JOS. MELTZER & CO.,

145 and 146 S. Main Street.

ELLINGTON DRUG CO.,

Fourth and Spring Streets.

THOMAS DRUG CO.,

Temple and Spring Sts.

There's One

Breakfast food that can

always be depended on.

One that will always give

L. T. MARTIN
531-3-5 S. Spring St.

Red Bull

Masonic.

Los Angeles Tent, No. 2, initiated thirteen candidates and received thirteen new applications Wednesday evening. J. W. Arbogast, D.S.C., was a

Dandy, with a good charter membership. Mr. Dandy returned to the city last Saturday.

ROYAL OAK LODGE, NO. 220, MEETS EV-
ery Monday evening at Kramer Hall, 129 W.
Fifth st. E. H. Spencer, W.S., Highland
Park. C. M. Swinnerton, W.P.

We positively have the newest scientific discovery!
Painless Extraction. Consultation free. Open, Sundays
a.m. to 1 p.m. PHONE BROWN 1316 321½ S. SPRING ST.

A. H. Conger, State Jan., Wilson Bldg.
Dealer in Municipal, School and Corporation bonds. Local Bank Stocks and negotiator of Real Estate Mortgages. Money to loan and financial trusts executed.

1

City Briefs.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children. There are many poor families in need of wholesome food, and potatoes, beans, groceries, or canned fruit will be most thankfully received. Drop your card to Fred Wright, at the "Good Samaritan" (formerly Capt. Frazier's place), No. 135 East Seventh street, and anything you have to donate will be called for.

By special arrangement The Times is able to furnish excellent medallions at from 45 to 80 cents, according to style and size, to any person subscribing for The Times. Medallions can be seen at The Times business office. Bring your photo with you. The better the photo, the better the medallion. The Equitable Loan Society (formerly Equitable Building and Loan Association) has declared its twelfth semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. on certificates of paid-up stock. No new certificates are being issued at a rate exceeding 50 cents.

Learn all about Southern California, its climate, soil, people, productions, commerce, progress and general business conditions, by sending 10 cents for a copy of the monthly Midwinter Edition of The Los Angeles Times, to be issued on January 1, 1900.

Ladies, from now till January 1, we will sell some of the nicest second-hand sewing machines ever offered, from \$5 to \$20, fully guaranteed. New Home, Domestic, Wheeler & Wilson, Office 249 S. Spring, 35 E. Colorado, Pasadena.

Hand-painted yucca palm needle books, in arts, artistic decorations in orange and red, 25 cents each. Winkler's Curios, 346 S. Broadway.

The Little Church Builders, Shaking Quakers, Tom Thumb Wedding, Hills Hall, corner Sixth and Broadway, Thursday evening, December 29.

Register now for new classes at Young Women's Christian Association in Spanish, elocution and physical culture.

Talking machines \$5 to \$100 each. Loud Vur process record. Vocal and instrumental, 435 South Broadway.

Swami Vivekananda Lecture spiritual breathing, Friday 10 a. m., 1327 Georgia street. Admission 50 cents.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fe trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1. \$1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main st. Big discount on abalone shells. Winkler's Curios, 346 S. Broadway.

Suit cases at big discounts this week. D. D. Whitney, 425 S. Spring.

Dr. Bayless, Res. Bellevue Terrace Hotel.

Furs remodelled, D. Bohoff, 247 S. Eddy.

Alernon Del Mar, a mining man from Victor, is spending the holidays with friends in this city.

The Camera Club will meet at 8 o'clock this evening in the Chamber of Commerce assembly-room, entrance from Fourth street.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for W. L. Karpis, Charles J. Winkler, care Jim Love, S. L. Rich, J. B. Ryan, A. E. Robbins.

Arthur Gunnell, who is wanted in Arizona on a charge of stealing a bicycle, was arrested in this city yesterday by Constable Davis of El Monte and lodged in the County Jail. He will be taken to Arizona today.

Charles Reney was arrested yesterday by Detectives Auble and Hawley, on the charge of petty larceny. It is alleged that Reney visited Contractor French's grading camp and carried off a lot of camping utensils and provisions.

William Lachmann, who lives at the First street Hotel, corner First and Wilmington streets, called on the police last night and said that he had been robbed of a nickel watch and \$2.50 in silver. He said that the Golden Eagle saloon, he said, with a man whom he considered his friend. After having a few drinks he left the saloon and discovered that his watch and money were gone.

Notice to Mariners. Additional buoys have been established in Humboldt Bay, Cal., to define the channel into South Head. No. 1, a black third-class spar established December 9, in thirteen feet of water on the south end of middle ground; Treas on Red Bluff, SE 1/4 S, South Spit Wharf, S. by W. 1/2 W, the westerly Humboldt Old Tower, N. by W. 1/2 W, Point Humboldt Shoal Buoy, No. 5, a black third-class spar established December 9, in twelve feet of water on edge of shoal of Point Humboldt, Treas on Red Bluff, ENE 1/4 E, South Spit Wharf, NW by W. 1/2 W, Humboldt Old Tower, N. by W.

Collector Shoots a Family. CHATTANOOGA (Tenn.) Dec. 28.—Samuel Mills, a collector for an installment house, this afternoon attempted to seize furniture in the house of Mary Venable, colored, for a small debt. The woman attempted to prevent it, and in the struggle that ensued Mills shot the woman and her son and daughter, wounding all seriously. Mills has been arrested.

Brazel Mine Inquest Delayed. BROWNVILLE (Pa.) Dec. 28.—No bodies were discovered at the Brazel mine today, but the chances of adding a few more dead to the present number are so strong that the inquest will not be begun until next Wednesday. Today a small dog was taken into the mine to assist the workmen. He has been in the other wrecked mines in this district, and was of great service in finding bodies.

AN OPEN VERDICT.

JURY IN JOHNSON INQUEST NOT ALTOGETHER SATISFIED.

The verdict of the coroner's jury at the inquest over the remains of David Shields Johnson, the fourth victim of the Southern Pacific train wreck, differs materially from that rendered at the inquest over the remains of the three victims who died at Pomona. The jury in the Johnson inquest, held at Orr & Hines's morgue yesterday, simply found that the deceased's death was due to injuries received in a train wreck. The Pomona jury fixed the responsibility for the disaster by attributing it to the unusual and illegal high rate of speed at which the train was running.

There were only four witnesses in the Johnson case. The first was John A. Johnson, brother of the deceased, who merely identified the body and gave some information as to the personal history of the deceased engineer. E. H. McClung, the baggage man of the ill-fated train, testified to the same effect as at the former inquest, held at Pomona. Conductor E. G. Fitzgerald, who had charge of the train, repeated his former testimony without material variation. Both these trainmen were positive that the train was not running unusually fast, and clung to the theory that the disaster was caused by a broken wheel.

Charles B. Hutchinson, a clothing clerk employed in a store at Pomona, was the last witness. He was a passenger on the ill-fated train, and was seated out of a window when the crash came. He did not notice that the train was running unusually fast. The witness had no idea as to the cause of the wreck.

Coroner Holland then harangued the jury at some length and submitted the case, but the jurors were not at all satisfied with the meager evidence submitted. One man, who evidently had some knowledge of railroading, thought it would be important to examine the train sheet so as to determine the question of speed. Several jurors wanted to know why the fireman of the wrecked engine had not been subpoenaed as a witness. They contended that his testimony would be the most important that could be had.

The coroner had to confess that he did not know anything about the fireman, who he was, whether he escaped injury or where he has kept himself since the disaster. In short the existence of this most important witness had been entirely overlooked at both inquests.

At this juncture one of the jurors asked to have the form of the oath which the coroner had administered to the jury, repeated. The conscientious juror caught at the phrase "to diligently inquire," and said: "I do not believe that we have diligently inquired into this case."

"Well, gentlemen," replied the coroner, "it is your privilege to call for all the witnesses and information you may deem necessary. If you are not satisfied with what you have heard, we will adjourn the inquest till other witnesses can be sent for. But this is a matter for you to discuss among yourselves. I will leave it with you now to decide what you wish to do."

The coroner and witnesses then withdrew, and the jury deliberated. After wrangling over the matter for some time, they announced that they had agreed upon a verdict that left the question of responsibility open. The verdict was signed by the coroner, and the inquest was declared adjourned.

Johnson's remains will be taken to Los Angeles for interment. The body will be escorted by a committee of the United Moderns, of which Johnson was a member. The funeral will be conducted by the Masons. Johnson also belonged to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Knights of Pythias. Those lodges will also be represented at the funeral.

McLEAN OUT OF JAIL. POKER DAVIS EXTENDS HIS PAL A HELPING HAND.

After negotiations lasting two days, N. H. McLean, the alleged burglar and pawnbroker, L. B. Cohn, was released from the City Jail yesterday afternoon, on bail, E. C. (Poker) Davis and Joe Nagle, a saloonkeeper at No. 252 New High street, qualifying as bondsmen. Davis alleges in his undertaking that he has a real property worth \$8000, free of incumbrance, to wit, two lots and a house on Hemlock street and four flats at No. 313 1/2 Winston street. Nagle gives his unincumbered holdings as the saloon stock and fixtures at No. 252.

McLean's preliminary examination is set for 2 o'clock this afternoon, but it is probable that the defense will ask for continuance. Meanwhile, efforts will probably be made to square the case by satisfying Cohn's claim. But any effort at squelching the prosecution will doubtless meet with sturdy resistance on the part of the police detectives, who have been camping on McLean's crooked trail for a long while. They think they have sufficient evidence to send him over the river this time, and do not take kindly to the idea of a compromise that would result in anything less than a trial for felony.

McLean was the first to report the loss of the Cohn diamonds to the police. He called upon Detective Flammerson after the occurrence and told him how he had been humbugged out of the jewels, which Cohn had given him to sell on commission, and how it embarrassed him, as Cohn suspected him of trickery. Detective Flammerson thought much as Cohn did, that all the bargaining that had been done, had been engineered by McLean himself, but he pretended to believe him. He kept up the pretense of the belief in his story, until they saw a favorable opportunity to fasten the guilt upon himself. McLean played right into the hands of the officers, and now they think they have him where it will be impossible for him to wiggle out as he has done so often before.

For Washington's Birthday. A meeting of the Blue and Gray was held in room No. 224, Stinson Block, last evening, to further the arrangements for the celebration of Washington's birthday. Various committees reported, others were appointed, plans were discussed, and adjournment taken until Thursday evening, January 11. Union and Confederate veterans, ladies of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. members were in attendance.

FUNERAL NOTICE. The funeral of Mrs. Mary Ann White will take place in G. A. R. Hall, No. 129 West Fifth street, at 2 o'clock Sunday, December 31. Remains will be at the hall at 1 o'clock. Interment at G. A. R. plot, Rosevale. Friends invited.

NOTICE, UNITED MODERNS. Members Los Angeles Lodge, No. 50, United Moderns, are requested to meet at Arcade Hotel, December 31, at 8 p. m., to receive the remains of Brother David S. Johnson to Redlands. J. E. MANNING, Chancellor.

THE LADY UNDERTAKER. Mrs. Connelley, with Orr & Hines, 647 S. Broadway, has charge of the funerals of children entrusted to their care. Tel. M. 62.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. Will call baggage at your residence to any point. Office 604 S. Broadway. Tel. M. 45, or 249.

When

You're hungry eat Bishop's Serenade Butter, Crackers—wholesome to nibble on and satisfying.

BISHOP AND COMPANY

ATOMIZERS...

Silver Novelties, Celluloid Sets—all at a discount for New Year's.

Ellington Drug Co. N. W. Co., Fourth and Spring Sts. Phone M. 1212.

Only Two Days More. And the year closes with the largest business this house ever had in its history. Our sales this month average over 30 per cent over last December. As a mark of our appreciation we will

Today and tomorrow

Sacrifice all profits on all GROCERIES, WINES, etc., giving our friends and patrons full benefit of an opportunity to purchase their wants at

EXTRAORDINARY CUT PRICES.

Cranberries, 5c Per Quart.

Mixed Candies 7c

Large 3 lb. Bars 25c

Maple Syrup 75c

Pretzellettes 10c

Salad Oil 25c

Crystallized Fruit 44c

Peas and Mushrooms 19c

French Cream Candy 23c

Vienna Bread 3c

Asparagus 19c

Dates 9c

Mince Meat 19c

Butter 59c

Jams and Jellies 10c

Pineapple 14c

Imported Wafers 13c

Cheese 10c

Cocoa 9c

Jam 7c

Ironshine 4c

Table Peaches and Pears 9c

Coffee 14c

New Year's Wines at Cline's Prices.

Claret 85c

Sauterne \$1.25

Reisling \$3.25

Burgundy \$1.75

Port, Sherry, Angelica, Tokay Wines—6-year-old, per gallon 69c

Zinfandel 65c

Whisky

Four-year-old Bourbon, per gal. \$1.75

Six-year-old Hermitage, per gal. \$2.30

Eight-year-old private stock, per gal. \$3.00

Very old, per bottle 75c

A full line of Bishop's Crystallized Fruits, Stuffed Prunes, etc.

W. M. Cline Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 128 S. Spring St. Between First and Second.

DR. O'BRIEN

Is the best and only qualified specialist for Men in Southern California—3 years in the Mount St. Vincent Hospital. Patients cured at home. ALL DISEASES OF MEN. Consultation free. Call or write.

362 S. Hill St. Hours—10-12; 2-4; 7-8; Sundays, 10-12.

These \$3.50 SHOES FOR WOMEN

Hamburger & Sons SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

FOR GENTLEMEN & GENTLEWOMEN Manicuring 25c 2nd Floor.

\$1.50 to \$3.00 Silks at \$1.00

A tremendous sacrifice of this season's silks. The newest, prettiest and most-in-demand styles are included in the lot. The following twenty kinds simply hint at the magnitude of the assortment. There are thousands upon thousands of yards. Our silk business during the fall and winter months has been phenomenal. Yet, great as it has been, our purchases have been still greater. So great, that at the close of the year, we have three times the quantity we should have. Hence these reductions.

\$3.00 Dayadere striped satin regents at.....	\$1.00
3.00 Bayadere laced striped armure, at.....	1.00
3.00 Illuminated gold tinsel brocade silks, at.....	1.00
2.50 Bayadere striped peau de soie, tricolor, at.....	1.00
2.00 Striped printed warp taffeta silk, at.....	1.00
2.00 Satin striped printed warp taffeta, at.....	1.00
2.00 Plaid taffeta, black ribbon effect, at.....	1.00
2.00 Lace net striped taffeta, two toned, at.....	1.00
2.00 Colored taffeta in black ribbon effect, at.....	1.00
2.00 Graduated striped taffeta, satin stripe, at.....	1.00
\$2.00 Self-colored satin striped taffeta, at.....	1.00
2.00 Changeable gros de londre, figured, at.....	1.00
1.75 Turquoise blue taffeta, lace stripe, at.....	1.00
1.75 Plaid taffeta silk, seed back, at.....	1.00
1.75 Ombré striped Swiss taffeta, 22-inch wide, at.....	1.00
1.50 Corded taffeta, satin stripes between, at.....	1.00
1.50 Plaid taffeta silk with satin bars, at.....	1.00
1.50 Changeable taffeta with emb. effect stripe.....	1.00
1.50 Cheney Bros.' black brocade satins, 23-in, at.....	1.00
1.50 Parisian striped taffeta, at.....	1.00

Dress To aid fuel to the price flames which will consume our surplus goods, we have taken several lines of dress silks, formerly marked at \$7.50, \$8.00 and \$8.50, combined them in one line. Covering coats and mixed homespuns in the popular and proper grays and browns. Elegantly tailored and perfect in hang. Entire lot is offered at.....

Boys' Suits We have been making a leader of \$2.50 suits, which represent all the goodness found in most suits at \$3.00 and \$3.50. Made of excellent wearing cloths and very stylishly designed. Sizes for small boys are made with square sailor collars and larger sizes are double-breasted. The entire assortment is on sale at.....

Woolen Blankets Pure white woolen blankets, of medium weight. A quality that sells in nine out of ten stores at \$5.00 a pair. Finely woven, light and fluffy, yet thick and warm. Finished with very pretty colored borders and silk bound. An example of the cheapness offered at our blanket sale.....

Trimmed Hats Final reductions of the year. Every hat in the house has been reduced in price. There is ample assortment. This offer includes imported patterns and all sorts of proper street hats.

Cut Price Suits The materials used in these suits in most instances cost more at wholesale than we now ask for the complete garment ready to wear, fitted and pressed. Reductions average one-third, and in many instances the prices have been cut to less than one-half our regular selling prices of a week ago. The final sale of 1899 means money saving in no small degree.

These elegant silk and pongee garments from Paris, formerly marked at \$25.00 and \$15.00, will be sold respectively at \$10.00 and \$10.00.

Women's Underwear The reductions which went into effect Tuesday morning, illustrate beyond denial the fact that our colossal final offering sales afford the grandest and best bargains of the entire year. The prices are fully one-third and in some cases one-half lower than at ordinary times. If you are a good judge of underwear, you cannot fail to appreciate these items.

Women's ribbed vests, well finished, natural gray color, trimmed with silk..... 25c

No better New Year's Gift than Gloves.

Lovely Gloves

WOMEN'S OUTFITTERS The Unique 245 S. BROADWAY

ECZEMA And Every Form of Torturing Disfiguring Skin and Scalp Humors Cured by

Cuticura

DR. TOM SHEPHERD

Dollar Trimmed Hats for The Girls.

A special sale for today and tomorrow just to give the little girls a chance to look pretty on New Year's day.

The Wonder Millinery, 719 SOUTH SPRING

Thomson & Boyle Co., MANUFACTURERS OF Well Pipe, Water Pipe, Tanks, etc.

310-314 RIVERA ST. Phone Main 157.

DR. TOM SHEPHERD

SELLING RIGHT SHOES

There is no Shoe like our Foot-form Shoes for Comfort and worth.

I Grow Hair On Bald Heads.

Prof. GEO. A. GARLOW, The world's most celebrated and only successful Specialist on hair and scalp diseases.

Rooms 16-17, 307 South Broadway LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Studebaker Wagon.

Edward M. Boggs

ONLY \$5.00 A Full Set of Teeth on Rubber.

Lowest Prices Consistent With First-class Work.

IT IS FOLLY TO PAY HIGHER PRICES THAN OURS.

Schiffman Dental Co.

Best Paper in America

Saturday Evening Post.

Buffalo Lithia Water.